

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 240

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

CIRCUIT COURT

Many New Cases Filed Since The Last Term.

Circuit Court convenes next Monday. An unusual number of new cases were filed during the summer and a good many old cases were left on the docket. New cases as follows:

State ex rel John G. Stuckwish, guardian, vs Geo. H. Snyder, et al; on bond.

Estella McNeerney and Kathryn Burrell vs Hugh A. Burrell, et al; partition of real estate.

The D'Heur & Swain Lumber Co. vs Robert Crawford, et al; foreclosure of mortgage lien.

Gilbert Pierson, et al, vs Robert Crawford, et al; partition of real estate.

Jacob C. Becker, appeal on application for retail liquor license in Second ward, Seymour.

State ex rel Dena Dresselhouse vs Clarence Pollert; paternity proceedings.

Caroline C. McNamara vs Wm. Fultz, et al; on note.

Dale Larrison, et al, vs Agnes Robinson, et al; to quiet title.

David Fitzgibbon vs John Frische, et al; to quiet title.

Clyde Keach vs John Foster, et al; to quiet title.

Hannah Wagner, et al, vs John E. Quinn, et al; to quiet title.

Clarence Moore, by next best friend N. T. Moore, vs David Lachman; replevin suit for possession of organ.

Union National Saving and Loan Association vs Ira A. Nelson, et al; foreclosure of mortgage.

Harry Rodenberg vs Delbert Ervin; damages.

John W. Trulock vs Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Co.; damages.

Asbury Buzzard vs Tennis Construction Co., et al; damages.

John C. Wells vs Peter J. McNeerney; account and attachment.

Jerry Anderson vs David Phegley, et al; to quiet title.

Lula Coryell vs Samuel Coryell; habeas corpus proceedings.

John H. Hamilton, et al, vs Annie Hamilton; partition.

Railroad Commission of Indiana vs B. & O. S-W. R. R. Co.; to recover penalties.

Parthena Hamilton, vs L. B. Fleetwood; on note and mortgage.

Chas. F. Schwartz, et al, vs George Schwartz, et al; partition.

U. G. Miller, appeal on liquor application in Second ward, Seymour.

Wm. Shoemaker, et al, vs John F. Burcham, et al; on contract.

George Templeton, vs James F. Robertson, et al; on contract.

Artha J. Kelley vs Henry E. Kelley; support.

John Oathout vs Wm. Campbell, executor of last will of Herman J. Ottenschultz, deceased; on note and mortgage.

Mary A. Loyd vs Ed Wilson; appeal.

Chas. F. Schwartz vs Chas. F. Edinger, executor of the last will of Theresa Schwartz, deceased; for rights of and possession of property.

Charles B. Horton vs Wm. Seaman, et al; to quiet title.

The American Drill Co. vs Lyeurgus L. James; on account.

Louisa B. Morgan vs Leda Gilbert, et al; foreclosure of mortgage.

Milton C. Munden vs Angus N. Munden, et al; to renew judgment.

Catherine Koffman, et al; to construe will and quiet title.

Alfred Guilett vs Samuel Wray; damages.

James D. Reed vs Lyeurgus L. James; note and mortgage.

DIVORCE DOCKET.

Mary Schumback vs Thomas Schumback.

Rosanna Peters vs Frank Peters.

Mary Abernathy vs Wm. Abernathy.

Loney Stanfield vs Joseph Stanfield.

Lula Orcutt vs Charles M. Orcutt.

Blanche I. Jefferson vs Edward A. Jefferson.

Alonzo Oldom vs Anna Oldom.

James H. Davis vs Bertha Davis.

Ira H. Harris vs Bert Harris.

Mary Trowbridge vs Emmet Trowbridge.

Frank E. Glasson vs Flora Glasson.

Hannah Deal vs Millard Deal.

Alice Hopkins vs Samuel Hopkins.

Samuel J. Jones vs Ella Jones.

Wm. C. Hamilton vs Ella Hamilton.

Lula Coryell vs Samuel Coryell.

Ethel Ulrey vs John R. Ulrey.

Lena Gilbert vs Henry Gilbert.

Addie Gardner vs Washburn Gardner.

Alice Reed vs Edwin Reed.

Leora Wheeler vs Charles E. Wheeler.

Daniel W. Mahurin vs Elizabeth Mahurin.

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

DIED.

FEUDNER.—Mrs Lisette Feudner, wife of Jacob Feudner, publisher of the Rushville Republican, died Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hillary G. Haydon in North Main street. Death came after a patient suffering extending over two years from a complication of diseases. Deceased had been bedfast about three months and her death was not unexpected.

The funeral services will be conducted Friday afternoon at the Haydon home, by her pastor Rev. J. F. Cowling, and will be private. Friends wishing to view the remains may do so Friday morning.—Rushville Republican.

Mrs. Feudner frequently visited her daughter, Mrs. Haydon, when she lived in this city a few years ago.

DELL.—Mrs. Leonard Dell died Wednesday night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Greely Downs, nine miles southeast of Seymour, Jennings county. She had been sick for some time and on that account she and her husband and their child, three months old, have been at the home of her father and mother. She was 20 years of age and had numerous friends. Funeral and burial at Four Corners Friday.

TUELL.—Miss Jessie Tuell, of near Vallonia, died Tuesday evening, at the age of thirty-one. She has always lived near Vallonia and was well known there. She was a member of the Christian church and was a constant christian. Rev. W. E. Payne, of Brownstown, conducted the funeral services Thursday afternoon at Vallonia.

Wareroom Burned.

The fire department made a record run early this morning when they were called to extinguish a bad looking fire at Blumer's meat market. The call was sent in at 2:40 and forty-three minutes later the department was back and the gong was sounded that the fire was out. The blaze started in some buildings back of the ware room back of the butcher shop and soon spread to the ware room. This was a frame building and contained some lard and tallow which burned easily. In the room were also a buggy and two stoves which were destroyed. The loss to Mr. Blumer was about \$50 and Mrs. Carrie Fodermark, the owner of the building, will lose about \$200 with no insurance on either the building or the contents. About a month ago the buildings had been improved and about \$50 had been spent on them in repairs. Owing to the contents of the building the blaze was visible all over the city and the fire department prevented a big fire by their timely arrival.

Political Gossip

Tomorrow the democrats of Jackson township will decide upon their township ticket. There are three candidates for trustee and four for assessor and the contest is so lively that there will be some very sore spots when the votes are counted.

Marion Weddell, Chas. Steinwedel and Leroy Miller are after the trustee's office and A. V. Lawell, Adam Maschino, Henry Alwes and G. F. Pomeroy are campaigning against each other for assessor. Watch movements tomorrow and you will know the slate.

Gentlemen

Don't pay for what you do not get. Now is the time to think of your fall and winter apparel. If you have not been satisfied with your clothes made through agents try us or ask your neighbors who have had two or more garments made by us. You will get full value for your money and perfect satisfaction. Also cleaning, pressing, remodeling, etc., of both ladies' and gents' clothes. Ask about pressing tickets.

SCIARRA BROS., Tailors by trade, s16d 4 S. Chestnut St., Seymour.

Bridge Contract.

The Stanfield-Carlson Hardware Company has been awarded the contract to put a new floor in the wagon bridge at Rockford. This is one of the longest bridges in the county and it will require about 20,000 feet of lumber to repair it.

Dreamland Tonight.

"Father was to Blame" and "Fiftieth Regiment." Both good. Don't fail to see them. Beautiful illustrated song, "Tonight, Sweetheart, Tonight," by Miss Anna Carter. Change of pictures each night.

Marriage Licenses.

Ben A. Hodapp to Louisa Farrell, both of Seymour.

Thomas Owens to Martha A. Bower, both of Seymour.

MARRIED.

CRABB-GREIN.

Mr. Ira D. Crabb and Miss Mary M. Grein were married at the Presbyterian parsonage Wednesday evening by Rev. James Omelvena. Both of the young people live a few miles west of this city and have many friends.

Mrs. Crabb is a popular young lady and has been serving as a trained nurse for the last few years. The groom is a prosperous farmer, and now successfully conducts a large farm south of Seymour, where the couple will make their home in the future.

W. C. T. U.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the W. C. T. U. held at the home of Mrs. Teckemeyer Wednesday afternoon. The regular program was given and officers elected for the coming year as follows:

President, Mrs. Pfaffenberger. Vice Pres., Mrs. R. R. Short. Rec. Secy., Mrs. Teckemeyer. Cor. Secy., Mrs. J. E. McKinney. Treas., Mrs. W. A. Wylie. Supt. Mothers' Meeting, Mrs. Hadley. Supt. Contests, Mrs. J. W. Cole. Sabbath Observance, Mrs. Gerrish. Evangelistic Work, Mrs. Sawyer. Temperance Instruction, Miss Depert.

Supt. Flower Mission, Mrs. Anderson. Supt. Literature, Mrs. Short. Pres. Work, Miss VanHorn.

Vice Presidents from different churches: Mrs. Hadley, Baptist, Mrs. Anderson, Methodist, Mrs. Meyers, Presbyterian, Mrs. Hoffman, German M. E., Mrs. Gerrish, Nazarene, and Mrs. Rapp, of Rockford.

The delegates to the State Convention chosen at this meeting are: Mrs. M. C. Carpenter, Mrs. R. R. Short and Mrs. W. F. Pfaffenberger, Alternates, Mrs. Madden and Mrs. Wylie.

"Personal Liberty" Ignored.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 10.—The Democratic state convention passed off smoothly without the faintest ripple of a difference on the floor. The dispute over the question as to whether the platform should contain a personal liberty plank was fought out in the secret meeting of the state committee. Finally the committee settled on a platform ignoring the personal liberty question entirely, and that saved a fight on the convention floor. The platform simply affirms the Denver platform, gives praise to Bryan and Kern, and lauds Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for governor.

Opening of Illinois Campaign.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 10.—The Republican state convention here was the first under the new primary law, and the business transacted was largely perfunctory. The gathering was more of the order of the opening of the state campaign, and an effort was made to harmonize all differences resulting from the recent primary election. The platform deals mostly with state affairs, but applauds the work of President Roosevelt and endorses the national ticket. The question of local option or personal liberty is not mentioned in the platform.

Held on Arson Charge.

New Orleans, Sept. 10.—Julius Lipps, manager; Abe Wolf, secretary and treasurer, of the Central Glass company of New Orleans, and John Eckert, an employee of the company, have been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of arson in connection with a fire which about ten days ago burned over a portion of three blocks in the business section of New Orleans, causing a loss of \$1,500,000. The fire originated in the building occupied by the Central Glass company.

The Indiana Democratic League, a federation of Democratic clubs, has been formed. It will be a parent organization for all the Democratic clubs and societies of the state. Individuals may also join. The newly elected officers are as follows: President, Mayor George R. Durgan of Lafayette; vice president, Henry A. Barnhart, Rochester; second vice president, Nicholas Cornett, Lawrenceburg; secretary, Harry B. Darling, Laporte; and treasurer, Adam Heimberger, New Albany.

Honor for Indian.

Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 10.—Lester Smith of this city has been notified of his appointment by the government to the superintendency of schools in the Panama canal zone between the cities of Colon and Panama, at a salary of \$3,000. He will leave tomorrow for New York to sail the following Tuesday.

Attention Presbyterians.

Do not forget your congregational meeting at the church on Thursday evening Sept. 10, 7:30, to elect Board of Trustees. s10d

W. C. Bridges, of Commiskey transacted business here yesterday.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

FOUL GAS

Archie Adams Almost Suffocated In a Well.

Archie Adams, of Woodstock, who was working in a well on his mother's farm near Reddington Wednesday morning, was overcome by the "fire damp" and for a while after the accident was in a serious condition. It was reported here Wednesday evening that he was using dynamite and in tamping the dirt over the charge it was exploded and he was killed. This rumor was probably circulated because on Tuesday he had purchased some explosive with the intention of using it in blasting the well.

During the progress of the work yesterday morning Adams told his helpmate that he was sick and he wanted to get out of the well. A rope was immediately lowered to him, but before it was low enough for him to reach it he became unconscious. The man assisting him ran to a house nearby and secured the aid of some men, who raised him from the well. When Adams was brought up to the surface of the ground, it was seen that his condition was critical and the Reddington physicians were called. At first it was thought that he would not recover as he had breathed quite a large amount of the damp which is very poisonous.

The physicians worked with Adams several hours trying to bring him to consciousness, but it was almost noon before they would give any encouragement that he would recover. He was brought to his home in this city yesterday evening and it is believed that he will now soon recover.

Tampico Meeting.

The meeting of the Brownstown Baptist Association which is being held at Tampico, is reported to be one of the best meetings ever held in this district. There are over one hundred visitors present, which is almost double the usual number. Besides these the people near Tampico are largely attending the meetings and much interest has been manifested in the work. The program was unusually strong and was carried out in detail except the speech by Rev. Frank Levering of India, who found it impossible to attend at this time. The same officers were re-elected for the ensuing year. The meetings will close this afternoon and those in attendance from this city will return home this evening.

New Time Table.

The new train schedule on the Southern Indiana will begin Saturday. According to the new schedule two trains will be taken off between Seymour and Terre Haute. The new time table makes this city the terminal for the trains instead of Bedford. An effort is being made to handle the coal traffic this winter as it is the chief source of revenue for that company. Now that the Chicago division is opened up the road will endeavor to establish a through coal service to Chicago.

Nickelo Tonight.

Entire change of program. The mysterious Bowman appears with an entire new bill introducing many new and novel feats of magic. Pictures, "The Bewitching Woman." "The Mummy." Song, "I'd like to call on you." Admission 5cts. Change of pictures nightly. Don't forget the special program for Friday night.

Sneezing Since Sunday.

Miss Edna Vancleave, who resides near Surprise, has been sneezing almost continuously since Sunday. So constant has she been sneezing that she has become almost exhausted. About every possible remedy has been tried but none of them have brought relief.

Brothers Sick.

Will Robertson, son of Long Bill Robertson is dangerously ill of typhoid fever at the home of his brother, G. A. Robertson, in Brownstown. His brother, Attorney Ross Robertson, of Brownstown, has been down with typhoid fever about three weeks and is now getting better.

The Sick.

Mrs. Henry Clark and son are seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Jack Hagle is very sick with typhoid fever.

Dr. Knapp will visit Seymour again Friday Sept 11, and Brownstown Saturday Sept. 12. s10w

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

Kept Wedding Secret.

The marriage of L. R. Browning, the well known young attorney of this city, to Miss Mabel Bennett, of Sparksville, has just been announced, although the wedding occurred July 3, at Indianapolis, where Miss Bennett was visiting. The young couple kept their secret well, and it was only announced Wednesday, almost on the eve of Mr. Browning's departure for Brewersville, where he goes to accept the principalship of the High School. Before entering the practice of law, Mr. Browning taught school at Brewersville, where he will take his bride the latter part of the present month to make their home temporarily.—Bedford Mail.

The Play Season.

The Majestic Theatre opens for the season next Monday evening and the company will also play here again on Tuesday evening. Major Dick Mueller's big vaudeville and musical comedy company will be here both evenings. The theatre management is fortunate to secure this company as the opening attraction here. The prediction is that the house will be crowded both nights. See display advertisement in this paper. Popular prices.

May Lose Eyesight.

Deputy Sheriff Van Robertson returned Tuesday from Vincennes where he has been having his injured eye treated. His physician does not give him much encouragement as to saving the sight of the injured eye. It will be remembered that he was struck in the eye about two weeks ago by a piece of metal while he was helping to repair a lock on a door at the jail.

Carnival Coming.

Seymour is to have another carnival next week. See advertisement in another column. The attractions are to be on the show grounds on west Second street. The company is at New-castle this week. This will be the third carnival for Seymour in one season.

Will Build Skyscraper.

One million dollars will be disbursed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the construction of permanent headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio, according to plans just announced by Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the organization. This sum includes the price of the land. The brotherhood will erect the building on the corner of St. Clair avenue and Ontario street. Construction will start next month.

It will be the first sky scraper in the United States to be put up by organized labor. The building is to be 12 stories high. There is to be an auditorium big enough for from 1,000 to 1,800 to be used for engineers' meetings and entertainments.

Series R.

New Series of Cooperative Building and Loan Association stock will start Monday, Oct. 5. This is another opportunity to begin regular saving of small amounts in an Association that earns dividends for you on the money from the time it is paid in. If you want to buy a home, increase your business, or lift a debt you are carrying, this Association will loan you the money on real estate security and you can repay it in small amounts each week until the whole is repaid. If you want to save money regularly you can do it by paying into the Association each week and have your money earn you a dividend from the time it is paid in. See Thomas J. Clark, secretary, for full particulars.

Public Sale.

The heirs of John Quinn, deceased will offer to sell at public sale on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1908, Lots 5 and 8, in block W, just north of the Catholic church in Seymour. Lots front on Chestnut and Carter streets, 110 feet and are 187 feet deep. Two houses on lots, one good as new. Terms: One-third cash, one-third in 6 months and one-third in 12 months. Sale begins at 1 p. m.

FRED E. MEYER, Auctioneer. s17d

COMING

Majestic Theatre

Monday and Tuesday, SEPT. 14th and 15th.

A Tony Pastor Show

Major DICK MUELLER'S Big Vaudeville and Musical Comedy Company

BEST SHOW ON EARTH. FIVE BIG ACTS and MUSICAL COMEDY

JAS. COWLEY AND DELLE ENID, Grotesque Comedy Singing and Dancing. MOZART QUARTETTE. DAISY BROWNIE, The Hoosier Girl. MISS MABEL HARTE, Singing and Dancing. FRANK LATOUR, The Comedy Juggler.

Miss Bertha Frost, Floyd Simpson, Guy Morrill, William Thompson, Leland Wolf, Prof. L. Reddick, Major Dick Mueller, The Best Ever Booked

Five Big Vaudeville Acts and Big Musical Comedy "HOTEL HALF-BACK"

In which the entire company appears with up-to-date comedy and EIGHT MUSICAL NUMBERS.

Prices: 10, 20 and 30 Cts.

County Correspondence

HELTS MILL.

Everett Philips returned to his home at Indianapolis Friday after a week's visit with Mrs. M. Ryan.

Amos Rhoads visited relatives in Washington Co. several days last week.

David Easter and family attended the funeral of Tip Jolley, of Mutton Creek Wednesday.

Mrs. Lettie Seward and daughter, May, of Hope visited Chas. Helt and family last week.

A crowd of young people from Brewersville picniced here Sunday.

Len Bradford and wife visited Mrs. Hulse on Mutton Creek Sunday.

Mrs. Z. T. Hilderbrint and Mrs. McKinsy of North Vernon, visited Mrs. McFadden Sunday.

Kenny Ray and family of Washington D.C., and Baker Robertson, of Ripley Co. and Jacob Baldwin and family of Reddington visited Herman Helt and family Saturday.

Jonathan Carter and wife of Burns-ville, visited Harvy Crittendon and family Thursday.

Dr. Wright and wife, Clyde Amick and wife, of Scipio, and A. C. King and family of Columbus, visited Christ Helt and family Sunday.

Several from here attended the State Fair at Indianapolis this week.

Miss Grace Wade gave the young people a party Friday night.

Miss Lillie Swengel of Indianapolis, visited Stella Ryan last week.

Will Helt and family visited Jacob Grow and family near Queensville Sunday.

William Taber and family visited relatives at Cortland Sunday and Monday.

Ethel Coryell, of Hayden, is visiting Walter Akens and family this week.

Geo. Havener and family, of Walnut Grove, visited Chas. Helt and family Sunday.

Chas. Hamond returned home from Mo. Saturday where he intends to move soon.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Attendance at S. S. 25, collection 22cts.

Rev. M. H. Reynolds of Indianapolis preached at this place Sunday night.

Miss Allie Robertson of Ewing visited at this place from Saturday until Sunday the guest of Miss Jennie Robertson.

Miss Ida Allman is staying with her aunt Mrs. Harry Richman.

Homer Branaman and wife of Indianapolis visited home folks from Friday until Sunday.

Born to Jas. Anthony and wife August 31, a daughter.

Clarence Gossman and wife Rev. M. H. Reynolds and family visited in the family of Frank Reynolds Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Dowden of Brownstown visited in the family of Jesse Dowden Sunday.

A large crowd attended Edd Langstons sale Saturday at this place. Mr. and Mrs. Langstons will leave for Oklahoma in a few weeks to make their home.

OLEARSPRING.

The widow Loudermilk is no better at this writing.

Dodds and Love are having a new huxter wagon built and will start in the near future with Peter Aynes as driver.

Several from here attended the wild west show at Bedford last Friday.

Mrs. Edwards has packed her household goods and will move to Edinburg in the near future.

Ralph Applewhite of Brownstown came over last Saturday in a large touring car. He was attorney in a law suit before Squire Motsinger.

Jane Hughes of Seymour visited relatives here most of last week.

The Modern Woodmen boys are ceiling the upper east room at the school house and will use it for a hall.

The water in town is getting very scarce and several of the wells have gone entirely dry.

Pleasant Currey's sale of personal property here last Saturday was well attended and property brought a good price.

UNIONTOWN.

Aron Buchannon and wife, of Indianapolis, spent this week with the latter's brother, Theodore McCammon.

Several from here attended L. F. Winsor's Sale last Tuesday.

William Houghland and family of Louisville, after spending a few days with relatives here returned home last Sunday.

Mrs. Sample and Miss Pansy Houghbans of Austin called on friends here Sunday afternoon.

J. W. and Ed Bedel made a business trip to Brown Co. last week.

The stork called at the home of Oran Wilson and wife last Sunday and left a fine son.

The people of this place are much pleased to have Rev. U. M. McGuire our former pastor with us. He will hold a week or ten days meeting, everybody should come out and help to make this an interesting meeting.

For a Sprained Ankle.

A sprained ankle may be cured in about one-third the time usually required by applying Chamberlains Pain Balm freely and giving it absolutely rest. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

LEESVILLE.

David Martin and wife and Mrs. May Root and children spent Monday with Wes Speers and family.

Ross Lee went to Cameron, Ill., last week to work.

Will Morris had the misfortune to loose his best horse Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Weddle and Fannie White and daughters visited at Mr. Morris' Thursday.

Ot Dixon and Durand Holland went to Bedford Wednesday.

John Henderson moved into his new home Thursday.

Harry B. Henderson and wife came home from their wedding tour Friday.

Mrs. Jacob Hill was the guest of Eliza Douglass Friday.

All those who went to Bedford Friday were well pleased with the Miller show.

Mr. and Mrs. Weddle, of Medora, and Tom Briner and son, of Crothersville, spent Sunday with Norman Weddle.

Homer Goens and family, of Pea Ridge, Joe Weaver and wife and Tom Wilson and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Jacob Hill and family.

Creed Douglass and wife, Mrs. Frank Weddle, Fannie White and daughter of Leesville, Bart Kindred and wife, of Heltonville, Mort Holland and family and T. T. Ray spent Sunday with Abe Kindred and wife near Bedford.

Best Treatment for a Burn.

If for no other reason, Chamberlains Salve should be kept in every household on account of its great value in the treatment of burns. It allays the pain almost instantly and unless the injury is a severe one, heals the parts without leaving a scar. This salve is also unequalled for chapped hands, sore nipples and diseases of the skin. Price 25c. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

PLEASANT VIEW.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hazzard, of Seymour, visited relatives here Sunday.

John Mettert and family visited Frank Bevin and family Sunday.

James Rucker died at his home Sunday at 1:30, of cancer of the stomach. He was 60 years old, leaves a wife, 2 children and 6 grandchildren and a host of friends to mourn his loss. Funeral at the Ebenezer Baptist church Tuesday. Burial at River-ville.

Mrs. Miller visited relatives at North Vernon Sunday.

Mrs. Mayme Banister and children, of North Vernon, who were visiting relatives here, left Friday for Chestnut Ridge to visit her uncle. She was accompanied by her niece, Emma Woodson.

Ed Perkinson and wife, of Seymour visited the latter's aunt, Mrs. Boggs Sunday.

The Little Candy Cold Cure Tablet called Preventics, will in a few hours safely check all Colds or LaGrippe Try them. 48-25c. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

WEST REDDINGTON

Several from here talk of attending the State Fair at Indianapolis this week.

Albert Hulse made a business trip to Columbus Monday.

Everett H. Craig returned from Bloomington Sunday.

D. H. Combs tore his old house down last week, and is having a new one built on the same place.

Charles Krumme hulled 18 bushels of clover seed in one hour while hulling seed for Robert Craig Friday.

Schools in this township will begin Monday Sept. 21.

The following from here started to the Seymour High school Monday: Ross and Ruth Baldwin, Joe Gruber, Mary Baker, Forest and Clarence Craig and Francis Bunton.

Pains of women, head pains, or any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure, with Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. See full formula on 25c box. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

CANA, OWEN TOWNSHIP.

Rev. Rose preached his last sermon for this conference year Sunday afternoon.

Alfred Wetzel and Stella Hunt are home from Bloomington.

Edith Adams and Gladys Coryell are attending school at Seymour.

Ruth Cobb, of Indianapolis, visited with H. A. Cobbs last week.

Mr. Whitsett, of Franklin, is visiting his grandparents, W. M. Robbins.

Trustee Donnell made a business trip to Vernon Monday.

Mrs. Burge and daughter, of Retreat spent Sunday with Mrs. Benj Bridges.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe or harsh. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

SIX MILE.

Ed Megel returned to St. Louis after spending the summer here.

Geo. Vogel of Seymour is visiting his brother Peter at this place.

Miss Emma Maschino and her friend returned to Indianapolis after a visit with relatives and friends here.

Adam Haversburger and wife visited their sons at Seymour Sunday.

Peter Vogel had the deepest well drilled in this vicinity, it is 104 feet deep with plenty of water.

Albert Haversperger purchased a new buggy at Seymour Friday.

John A. Maschino of Mutton Creek visited his brother Andy Sunday.

CARMI ILL.

Aunt Julia Poor of near Enfield visited Samuel Burris and family last Thursday.

Hiram Smith and wife were recent visitors at J. W. Smith's and George Stein's near Enfield.

O. H. Smith and wife attended the funeral of Aunt Polly White and remained over Sunday with relatives near Enfield.

Dick Poore, of near Enfield, spent last week at the White county Fair.

Mrs. Maggie Simonds who has been taking treatment at the mud springs near East St. Louis, returned home to attend the funeral of her grand mother, Mrs. White.

Sam Smith was at his usual post as gatekeeper at the White county Fair.

An infant child of Walter Huber, died and was interred at Stokes cemetery Thursday Aug. 27.

Carmi's famous fair ended Saturday Sept. 5. Among the ex-Salt-creekers who won premiums were George Cross who won the White County pace \$75, L. M. Cross who carried away forty-seven premiums on fruit and vegetables and Richard Poor, winner of first premium on colt.

Hiram Smith has removed to Epworth where he enters upon his duties as principal of the Big Prairie school Sept. 7.

Walter Setson has abandoned the farm and become a citizen of Carmi in the last few days.

Aunt Polly White, so well known in the neighborhood of her old home at Freetown, departed this life Aug. 28. Burial at Oak Grove cemetery Aug. 29, in the presence of a large concourse of friends and relatives. Aunt Polly united with the Christian church in the days of her youth. Her whole life was a shining example of devotion to the cause of the Master. She was united in marriage to Coleman White who died in 1892 near Freetown, Ind., since which time she has made her home with her son, Isaac White, near Enfield, Ill. She leaves two sons and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her departure. Besides her husband three children had preceded her to the tomb.

FOX PLAINS

Miss Lola Orcutt returned home from Lead Mine Sunday where she has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Clifford Sweany.

Born to Chas. Sweany and wife, Sept. 6, a girl.

A. M. Orcutt went to Indianapolis Monday to attend the State Fair.

Henry Robins and wife visited Howard Robins and family, of county line, Sunday.

The Misses Maud Larabee and Myra and Ella Wohrer, of Hayden, visited Miss Sylvia Beatty Sunday.

Several from here attended church at Hayden Sunday evening to hear Rev. Riley's farewell sermon.

Dr. A. B. Irwin and wife visited J. W. Cobbs and family Sunday.

Chas. Sweany and family, of Indianapolis, are here visiting her parents, A. M. Orcutt and wife.

C. N. Felter and wife visited Jesse Pyles and family, of Mutton Creek, Sunday.

Chas. Harrell attended the ball game at Brownstown Friday.

Edward Stamm and family were given a pleasant surprise at their home Monday evening, there being forty-four present. Refreshments of melons and cider were served and there was graphophone and organ music. All departed at a late hour wishing them many happy returns of the day.

Dr. A. B. Irwin was at Seymour Monday.

Albert Crockett and family visited M. H. Barkman and family Sunday.

COUNTY LINE.

Philip Speckner is having a well dug this week.

Mrs. Garry Dorn, of North Vernon visited her cousin, John Rich and family last week.

George Myers made a business trip to Hayden Monday.

Leonard Dell and wife returned from Hayden to Greely Downs' Friday.

John Rich is digging a cistern.

Several attended the Winsor sale at Beech Grove Tuesday.

Mrs. Eva Palmer and son Virgil, visited Ella Myers Sunday.

George Myers attended a picnic in Scott Co., Tuesday.

Rev. Pool will preach at the Myers school house Sunday afternoon.

GUTHRIE CREEK.

Clarence Hutchinson and family, of Leesville, visited his parents the latter part of last week.

Orgon Wray delivered some stock hogs to D. M. Hughes at Medora Saturday.

Orland Hutchinson came home from Terre Haute Sunday where he has been attending institute.

Howard Morrison went to Indianapolis Monday to attend the State Fair.

Will Green and family visited relatives at Budah Wednesday.

Joseph Hutchinson went to Norman Station Monday.

Wm. Baker, of Parr, Ind., visited relatives at this place Sunday.

Mrs. Hutchinson visited her daughter, near Ft. Ritner, Sunday.

Henry Baker went to Bedford Monday.

"Health Coffee" is the cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made. Dr. Shoop created it from pure parched grains, malt nuts, etc., Fine in flavor—is made in just one minute. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample free. For sale by C. E. Abel.

MEDORA.

Mrs. Florence Hampton, of Mitchell, visited her sister, Mrs. Howard Smith, Sunday.

Allen Lucas, wife and baby, of Brownstown, spent one day last week with D. S. Lockman and wife.

J. L. Hunsucker came home from Martinsville Springs for a few days last week but went back again Saturday. Mrs. Hunsucker and children have gone to Seymour to stay with her parents while he is away.

Mrs. Katie Russell is visiting at Mood Massena's this week.

Chas. T. Shortridge and family left Saturday for Orleans, Ind.

Howard McMillan visited John Anthony and family and other friends near Houston Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. C. G. Shortridge and daughters, Anna Lee and Hazel, of Terre Haute, came over Monday to visit relatives here.

Dr. Matlock, who was hurt in a runaway last week, is reported a little better at this writing.

Mrs. Jas. Hardy and daughter, Amy, of Vincennes, came up on the excursion Sunday and spent the day here.

The Nickelo Show, which spent the last two weeks here, went to Sparks-ville Monday.

O. O. Shortridge and wife, Will Holmes and wife and Everett Holmes and wife went to Cincinnati on the excursion Sunday.

Several from here attended the Salem fair last week.

Frank Fitzgibbon, of Mitchell, who spent the summer in Chicago, visited friends here the first of the week.

Miss Blanche Kennedy, of Indianapolis, came down to visit her parents from Sunday until Tuesday.

J. W. McMillan made a business trip to Seymour Tuesday.

A few people from this locality are going to the State Fair this week.

Lewis Ernst and son are looking after business interests in Louisville this week.

Dan Peck, jr., and wife, of Indianapolis, are visiting among relatives here this week.

REDDINGTON.

Dr. Kinkade came down from Indianapolis Thursday to treat J. D. Herring, who has been quite poorly for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hazzard and daughter, Manerva, attended a birthday dinner in honor of O. S. Brooke, of Brownstown, Sunday.

Dr. Chas. Murray, veterinary, has three cases of lock jaw in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Davis and little daughter, of Indianapolis, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davis, and other relatives here over Sunday.

Lem Cross, of Azalia, and lady friend, Miss Mae Swengel, attended church at this place Sunday night.

Kennedy Ray and family, of Washington, D. C., who have been visiting in the family of Jacob Baldwin the past week, returned home Sunday.

Quite a number from this place attended church at the Well's school house Sunday afternoon.

Meeting still continues with several additions to the church.

Lemuel Day, who was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Willis McClintock, several days last week, returned home Sunday.

Miss Essie Sparks and friend, Chas. Carver, came down from Indianapolis Sunday and were the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sparks.

Miss Lily Swengel, of Indianapolis, is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

Rev. A. E. Peirce, of Cortland, was the guest of C. Welliver and family Monday.

Miss Alice Lucky went to Lafayette Tuesday where she will enter College.

Homer Davis, Lem Day, Chas. Lucky, Ross and Ruth Baldwin and Mary Baker started in high school at Seymour Monday.

ECLIPSE.

Hinkle's mill is running this week. They expect to move in a few days.

Lute Lockman and "Uncle" Bob Owen visited relatives at Bedford and Shawswick last week.

Several from this place attended the picnic at Cornett's Grove Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Clappitt and sons Russell and Phares, of Seymour, visited relatives here over Sunday.

Misses Mable and Beatrice Lockman visited Mrs. Homer Utterback at Smithville over Sunday.

Seaborn Wray, of Bedford, visited relatives here last week.

James Wray placed a phone in Lute Lockman's residence last week.

Roy Mickels and wife, of Ft. Ritner are here visiting relatives.

Don't be afraid to give Chamberlains Cough Remedy to your children. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. It always cures. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

SAUERS.

Born, Friday, Sept. 4th, to Henry Hoeverer and wife, a girl.

The congregation is having the south side of the church reroofed. John Schneider, of Ewing, has the contract.

Quite a number from Seymour called on friends here Sunday.

Supervisor Frank Darlage is working the roads.

Mrs. John Steinkamp remains about the same.

Harmon Sierp has commenced making molasses.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

CROTHERSVILLE.

Born to Elmer England and wife, a son, Sept. 1st.

To R. M. Cartwright and wife, last Wednesday, a daughter.

Albert Seigler of East Grassy who was severely stung by yellow jackets, is improving.

Ray Prince, of Russell's Chapel, has gone to Enid, Okla.

Miss Louise Schuler leaves this week for Asbury Park, N. J., to attend school.

Mrs. Homer Kennedy and children are visiting her parents at Wasington.

Mrs. James Riggles and children, of Hamilton county, is visiting her parents near Bethany.

Mrs. Frank Rider and two children are visiting at Hope and Indianapolis this week.

John Cutshaw has purchased the brick building vacated by Ike Wolfe and has opened a restaurant.

Charles Nichols will move to Jennings county where he will teach school.

Wm. Alexander, near Bethany, is building a new barn.

George W. Thompson, a former citizen here, is lying at death's door at his home in Indianapolis of dropsy.

John Belding and family and Bez Daniels attended the funeral of James Rucker, at Seymour Tuesday.

A Traveling Man's Experience.

"I must tell you my experience on an east bound O. R. & N. R. R. train from Pendleton to LeGrande, Ore," writes Sam A. Garber, a well known traveling man. "I was in the smoking department with some other traveling men when one of them went out into the coach and came back and said, 'There is a woman sick unto death in the car. I at once got up and went out, found her very ill with cramp colic, her hands and her arms were drawn up so you could not straighten them, and with a deathlike look on her face. Two or three ladies were working with her and giving her whiskey. I went to my suitcase and got my bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I never travel without it, ran to the water tank, put a double dose of the medicine in the glass, poured some water into it and stirred it with a pencil; then I had quite a time to get the ladies to let me give it to her, but I succeeded. I could at once see the effect and I worked with her, rubbing her hands, and in twenty minutes I gave her another dose. By this time we were almost into LeGrande, where I was to leave the train. I gave the bottle to the husband to be used in case another dose should be needed but by the time the train ran into LeGrande she was all right and I received the thanks of every passenger in the car. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

KURTZ.

Miss Threslie and Dessie Edwards returned home from Evansville from a two weeks' visit with relatives. They report a good time.

Mr. Jilson Cummings and wife arrived here Sunday from Oklahoma to visit relatives and friends. He is a brother of Rev. John Cummings of Kurtz.

Virgil Cummings, the S. I. Agent at Mt. Olive, is here on a vacation.

Several attended Cornett Grove picnic and report a good time.

Will Briner and wife were visiting his father-in-law, Levi Sherrill Sunday.

Mrs. Flora Sutton and children were here the last of the week and took in the picnic.

Buell Brown and wife were at Medora one day this week to call on Dr. N. Matlock, who was hurt in a runaway.

T. A. Prather and several from Kurtz attended the ball game at Brownstown with the Nebraska Indians.

Miss Esta Armbruster visited at Bedford last week.

Mrs. Disa Bowman from Knox Co., is here visiting relatives.

Born to Huse Kindred and wife, two 8 lb. twin girls Sept. 5, 1908.

Good For Biliousness.

"I took two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver tablets last night, and I feel fifty per cent better than I have for weeks, says J. J. Firestone of Allegan, Mich. 'They are certainly a fine article for biliousness.' For sale by C. W. Milhous.

ROCKFORD.

There will be preaching at the church next Thursday and Sunday nights.

George Passwater and family moved to Tampico one day last week.

Mrs. Beyers and Miss Emma Smith went to Indianapolis Sunday.

IMAGINARY SPEECHES

By ROBERT S. TAYLOR.

THE THIRD ONE.

MR. BRYAN'S LABOR PLANK.

We asked for bread and ye gave us a gold brick.

I am sorry to make this speech to an imaginary audience. I would like to speak to you, my fellow citizens, face to face on this subject instead of sitting in a corner writing a speech for you to read. But as that is out of the question, this is next best.

Mr. Gompers is president of the American Federation of Labor. He asked the Republican convention at Chicago to put a plank prepared by him into its platform, and made the same request of the Democratic convention at Denver. He has announced that he received more favorable treatment at Denver than at Chicago, and that he will therefore support Bryan, and he advises all members of labor unions to do likewise.

This is a serious proposition. The union working men have as much at stake in the laws and government of their country as anyone else. As earners of wages it is of fundamental importance to them that the protective tariff shall be maintained in efficient form. As consumers of productions it is of like importance to them that abuses of the tariff which build up oppressive monopolies and increase the cost of living shall be corrected. It is vital to their interest that we shall have a sound financial system which will provide an adequate supply of good money to promote the prosperity of business. It is of concern to them that our vast foreign affairs shall be wisely handled. The nations of the world have much more to do with one another than they had in the past. The president has to act for us all in international affairs. Voters have all these things to consider in choosing a president.

To Shorten Arm of Law.

Mr. Gompers advises the workingmen to disregard them all and vote for Bryan because the labor plank of the Democratic platform is, as he claims, more favorable to them than the labor plank in the Republican platform. Is that wise advice? What does the Bryan plank promise? And what will it be worth to the unions if he should be elected? Will he be able to carry it out?

As the law is now administered in all the courts a simple strike—that is, a walk-out of workmen in a body—is treated as a lawful method of influencing an employer to come to terms. But that step often fails to bring him to terms. He usually proceeds to fill the places of his striking employes by others. To permit that is to give up the strike. So the strikers naturally turn their attention to the new men. They usually try persuasion first. When that fails the temptation is very strong to resort to violence. Then we have a state of war on a small scale. It is an attempt to compel a man or men to yield a disputed point by means of punishment; and that is war. In such a case the natural disposition of men, once in a fight, is to pound harder and harder. Thus these little wars tend to go to a length that becomes unlawful. The public is very tolerant toward them. For the sake of the workmen we submit to inconveniences from them which we would not endure under any other circumstances. But a point sometimes comes when the courts have to interfere to restore order and protect life and property.

Right there is where Mr. Gompers enters his complaint. He wants to shorten the arm of the law. He wants more room for battle. He wants his strikers to be allowed to punish their employers and the public a little more severely than is now permitted. I say we ought to give them all the room we can. I have great sympathy with the struggles of the workmen to better their condition. I believe in strikes as a last resort. In the present condition of the law there is sometimes no other remedy. And when the necessity comes and the strike is on we can all afford to be very patient under the inconvenience. It is our fault—the fault of all of us, that we have not provided some lawful means of settling labor disputes. Until we do the wage-earners must take care of themselves the best way they can, with safety to society, to fight out their battles with their employers. But there is a limit. There is a point at which the law must say "stop." And when that time comes the law must be able to act with vigor; otherwise our little labor

Wars may grow so big that they will get beyond the control of the law.

Now, for this purpose—for the purpose of calling a halt to a labor war, there is absolutely no means within the law except an injunction. Nobody will respect an injunction which the court is powerless to enforce. I say, therefore, that it is necessary, not only for protection of life and property (including business as property) in the particular case, but for the protection of society against the most serious dangers, that power shall reside in the courts to issue injunctions in labor disputes and to enforce them with strong hands. Mr. Gompers is treading on delicate ground when he proposes to shorten the arm of the law in those cases.

About the smallest use made of injunctions is in strike cases. I suppose that forty times as many injunctions are issued in patent cases as in labor cases, and thirty times as many in corporation cases, and thirty times as many in divorce cases, and as many more in divers cases of other kinds. It is all but universal that the thing enjoined is something entirely outside of the courtroom, and if the order is disobeyed it is by an act out of the presence of the court. I have been practicing law for forty-eight years, and I never saw an injunction violated in the presence of the judge, and I never heard of such a case. I have seen men commit contempt by insulting behavior in the courtroom, and I have seen them punished forthwith. But not for violating an injunction. That always occurs, when it occurs at all, away from the presence of the judge.

Danger of Delay.

There are peculiar difficulties in the enforcement of the law in strike cases. Take a strike like that which occurred at Cleveland a few weeks ago. Hundreds of street-car employes were engaged in it. Cars were stoned and derailed, wires cut, motormen and conductors assaulted and dynamite freely used; and these things were going on in widely scattered parts of a great city at all hours of day and night. How could an injunction when granted be enforced in such a case? Ordinarily the beginning of a lawsuit is the filing of a complaint, naming the defendant or defendants, followed by notice to him or them of a time and place where to appear. But whom will you make defendant in such a case as this? Suppose you name a hundred or so and start in to serving notices. A notice would be no notice that did not give reasonable time to hire a lawyer and prepare a defense. While the notices are being served and the lawyers are making up their papers and disputing over questions of law in court the strikers are pressing their fight. This is the time when, very likely, they have just got the employer in a corner where they think that if they can hammer him a little while longer he will give up. In many cases the injury which the injunction was sought to prevent would be done before the writ could issue. It is plain that the procedure in ordinary cases may be inadequate in labor disputes.

The reason why is manifest. We tolerate strikes in the early stages. We want to give the strikers all the room we dare to maintain their just rights. We don't interfere until the situation becomes serious. By that time there is apt to be hot blood up. Disorderly fellows who have no real part or lot with the union men join in with the strikers. No remedy will suffice except a swift and summary one. Injustice may be done sometimes to individuals; but all the law and the court can do is to proceed as carefully as possible; and that they do as a rule. I think that the aggregate amount of wrong which has been done by the courts to strikers is small.

Bryan's Labor Platform.

Now, what change of the law does Mr. Bryan's platform propose? His labor plank mentions three. First, a jury trial in cases of "indirect contempt." The second is: "That injunctions should not be issued in any case in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved." And the third is this: "The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgment of the right of wage-earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade."

These propositions are all buncombe; delusive promises that mean nothing. Let us see: "Indirect contempt" is a true Bryan phrase. It sounds as though it meant some mild, half innocent form of contempt; but it

means, if it means anything, disobedience of the order of the court outside the courtroom. But an injunction in a strike case is made to have effect outside the courtroom, not inside the courtroom. It cannot be obeyed or disobeyed anywhere else. This proposition means then, in effect, that the courts shall have no power in enforcing injunctions or injunctive orders except with the approval of a jury. This would require a formal charge, arraignment and trial by jury of persons alleged to have disobeyed the order of the court. They would be entitled to offer any and all reasons of law or fact upon which they could claim that they should not suffer fine or imprisonment. The jurisdiction of the court to make the order would be the first question. Due service of notice would be the next. The construction and meaning of the order would also come in. The judge who issued the injunction would be on trial as much as the defendants. It must be manifest to any reflecting person that injunctions subject to such veto power by a jury would be ineffectual in the very cases in which they would be most important.

It is not entirely clear whether it is intended by this plank that the proposed change in the law shall apply to all injunctions, or only to those issued in labor disputes. If the former, it would derange the whole system of equity jurisprudence and cripple the power of the court in a hundred other cases where it would effect that power in one labor case. If the latter, it would require the enactment of a special law for labor cases. I am not as much afraid as some people of "class legislation." It is sometimes wise. But it would be peculiarly unwise here. If the court has made a lawful and just order the question whether the defendant has obeyed it or not is a very simple one; and yet one which a jury, under the pressure of popular excitement, might be unable to try with impartiality, and most unable in most important cases.

It is impossible to foresee how violent labor war may become. The unions are bending every effort to increase their power by getting their fellow craftsmen into their ranks and unionizing shops and employments. As they feel themselves better able to give battle they will make larger demands which employers will resist with stubbornness. I think we shall ultimately find a way to the peaceful solution of labor questions, but it will be through many struggles yet. To what lengths those fights may go no one can tell. I heard Mr. Gompers say on a public platform in Chicago—I think it was at the first trust conference in 1899: "We will strike when we please and for what we please; we will strike for good cause, or for no cause." When the occupant of the highest office in the labor world allows himself to express such a sentiment, to what extremes may not hot-headed young men go? Man is only a partially tamed animal. When the tiger in him gets the upper hand he knows no law. Have we forgotten the burning of the courthouse in Cincinnati; the destruction of railroad property at Pittsburgh; and the civil war at Chicago? These things were trifles compared with what might be and may be. The solemn and important thing to remember is that power must reside somewhere in the government to save society from anarchy in any situation liable to arise. Such a power can reside only in one or both of two departments—the courts or the army. Every good man must desire that the courts shall always be able to perform that duty without calling on the army. In order that they shall be they must have jurisdiction and power to deal with extreme emergencies by extreme measures. Mr. Bryan's proposal to curtail that power by making the enforcement of an injunction dependent upon the approval of a jury is the one third of error in his labor plank. I have said that that the other two thirds are buncombe. Let us see.

Mere Buncombe.

His second proposition is that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which an injunction would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved. They never are. Injunctions in strike cases are issued against men who are doing or threatening to do some act in violation of law to the injury of others. The same injunction would be issued against the same men under the same circumstances if there were no industrial question in the case. The language of the platform is deceptive. A workman would naturally infer from it that the courts have been discriminating against the unions in the issuance of injunctions and that if Mr. Bryan can have his way that discrimination will cease, all

of which is entirely misleading. The courts in granting injunctions in strike cases deal with the men as individuals doing certain acts without any regard to whether they are union men or not.

The same thing is to be said of the third subdivision of Mr. Bryan's labor plank. It is to the effect that there should be no abridgment of the right of wage-earners and producers to organize and that their organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade. This is another complaint of a wrong which does not exist. There has been no abridgment of the right of organization by wage-earners or producers by the law or the courts, and no one proposes any; and no court has ever held such organizations to be illegal combinations in restraint of trade. Such an organization may turn itself into a combination in restraint of trade, as where the members of a union conspire together to interfere with the operation of a railroad. But that is not because the men are members of a union or the dispute is an industrial one. If they should do the same things with like common purpose they would form an illegal combination, although none of them were members of a union. They might be an unorganized body of farmers acting together to try to compel a railroad to haul their wheat to market at reduced rates. The implication of the platform that labor organizations as such have been held to be illegal combinations in restraint of trade is untrue.

I think there might be some useful legislation on the subject of procedure in strike cases relating particularly to notice—how it shall be given and the effect of it, and requiring an early hearing; and, perhaps, authorizing a change of judge upon request of the defendants. But there should be no change that would diminish the power of the court to deal effectively with every case according to the emergency presented. Of Mr. Bryan's proposals only one of the three would mean any change in the existing law and practice, and that a vicious and dangerous change; the other two are humbugs designed to pull wool over the eyes of union workmen.

Friend of the Unions.

I cannot leave the subject without repeating that what I have said is in no spirit of hostility to organized labor. The labor unions are fighting the battle for a higher civilization for all of us—not always just as wisely as they might, but upon the whole, as well as they can; and upon the whole, also, successfully. Every strike helps toward the final solution of the problem—even those that fall of immediate success. In this long and difficult struggle the unions are entitled to our hearty and generous support.

But it must not be forgotten that our little labor wars have elements of danger in them which must be guarded against. We must not forget the impetuosity of excited human nature. For the purpose of setting bounds to the violence of strikers it is better to rely on the courts than on the army. The courts will sometimes make mistakes. They do that in all kinds of cases. Nevertheless, we cannot do better than, first, to equip them with the best men we have, and then stand by them and uphold their authority.

I am not now making any general argument against Mr. Bryan. I am dealing solely with Mr. Gompers's recommendation to members of labor unions to vote for Bryan because of the labor plank in his platform; and I am addressing myself particularly to Republican union workmen; and I say to them on what seems to me to be the highest grounds of public duty, that they ought not to follow Mr. Gompers's advice.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.

Miss Marguerite Disert.

Mrs. Minnie Loran.

Miss Lillie Tucker.

GENTS.

Mr. M. E. Cebra.

Mr. Dave Highland.

John P. Morgan.

Mr. John H. Russel.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.

Seymour, Sept. 31, 1908.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to Sanol. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the Sanol Remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is Sanol you want. 35c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug store.

Prisoner—If you'll only give me time, your worship, I'll reform.

Magistrate—All right; I'll give you six months to start with.

SOUTH DRIFTWOOD.

Born to Asa Rose and wife a daughter.

Ethel Johnson is spending a few days at Campbellsburg.

Daniel Empson and wife visited his brother, Holmes and family Sunday.

Wm. Wilson and wife, of Jeffersonville visited relatives here over Sunday.

John W. Waskom, of Chickasha, Oklahoma, is visiting his brother and friends at this place.

Joseph Hess got kicked by a horse Tuesday evening but was not dangerously hurt.

Wm. Dickmeyer and family visited at Tampico Sunday.

Mrs. Zeih, of Terre Haute is visiting friends here.

Joseph and John Waskom are visiting in Lawrence Co. this week.

Next Sunday the German Lutheran church will hold their mission feast in Peter's grove at this place.

Mary Claycamp has typhoid fever. James Waskom and wife visited at South Driftwood Sunday.

Chas. Sweetland and family of Indianapolis are visiting relatives here.

How to Cure Skin Diseases.

The germ and their poisons must be drawn to the surface of the skin and destroyed. Zemo will do this and cure any case of skin or scalp disease no matter from what cause of how long standing. Write for sample. E. W. Rose Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo. See photos of cures in window or show case display at A. J. Pellens drug store.

RUSSELL CHAPEL.

Regular service next Sunday at 2:30. Andrew Downing is very low with typhoid fever.

Kerr Tatlock is improving, and Ed Pfennig's children are getting better.

Bradford Nichols, of Benton county and James Elliott, of Lesterville, went to Brownstown Monday.

James Keach, of Brownstown, and Ray W. Keach were at Sidney Monday.

Ora Gregory and wife, of Jennings County, visited at William Russells' Sunday.

Chas. Hoskins and George Hays are hauling peaches from the Riley place to Seymour.

Mrs. Joseph Cunningham is recovering from her illness.

John Carlisle and family, of Little York, came over Saturday to see Kerr Tatlock.

Gertie and Grace Russell are working at the canning factory.

An Article of Great Merit.

Zemo has stood the test of time and is now recognized the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Piles, Cuts, Scalds and Sores.. An honest medicine that makes honest cures. For sale by A. J. Pellens.

WASKOM.

Misses Rosa and Idessa Fogelding went to Crothersville Monday to work in the canning factory.

Misses Ida and Mattie Empson were at Seymour Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Duncan and daughters were at Vallonia Friday.

Several from here attended the Salem Fair Thursday.

John Waskom, of Oklahoma, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Daniel Empson attended the Encampment at Toledo last week.

Michael Waskom and brother, John visited in South Driftwood Thursday.

Marion Empson and Ralph Duncan were at Brownstown Saturday.

J. W. Duncan and family visited in the family of "Nick" Montel, of South Driftwood Sunday.

Mr. A. J. Pellens is pleased to announce to his customers that he has secured the agency for Zemo, the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Blackheads, Piles and every form of skin or scalp disease. Zemo gives instant relief and cures by destroying the germ that causes the disease, leaving a nice clear healthy skin. See display and photos of cures made by Zemo.

PLEASANTVILLE.

Mrs. Henry Fountain and children, of near Vallonia spent Sunday with Mrs. Ida Fountain and family.

Mrs. Marshall Byarlay was called to her father, Rufus Hall, Sunday night on account of his sickness.

Several from this place attended church at Pleasant Ridge Sunday and Sunday night.

Master Irvin Wray, of Pleasant Ridge spent Saturday night with Johnie Miller.

Miss Mabel Fountain, of near Vallonia is visiting a few days with Mrs. Ida Fountain.

It is the weak nerves that are crying out for help. Then help them don't drug the stomach or stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is wrong. Vitalize these weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how fast good health will come to you again. Test it and see. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

IF BRYAN WERE PRESIDENT

Bryan's appearance in Indiana last week renewed the excuse of some of his faint-hearted supporters this year that his election could not hurt the country because any fad he might further in the White House would be blocked by the Republican senate. This excuse is not plausible. And surely the people will not approve of presenting him with the presidency and its \$200,000 salary, excluding perquisites, on the pretext that he could do no harm. But that apart.

Bryan as president could do much harm, passively as well as actively. His election would affect general industry injuriously. Creating distrust, it would keep idle the mills now idle and tend to shut down factories all over the country now running. Bryan is still a disturbing factor, political and commercial. Business would not be crippled for years by his election. Business can get in harmony with its environment, even when that is restrictive, but for at least one-fourth and maybe one-half of his term it would be crippled by the lack of confidence in the immediate future. While it halted the whole land would suffer, farmers as well as factory workers. But that is not the only argument against even the "new Bryan."

True, the Republican senate would block any vicious or unworthy legislation emanating from a presidential message. If such blocking were entirely successful, one can realize quickly that national legislation, except the routine and comparatively trivial, would be barred for four years. That is not a pleasing prospect. The homilies and hysterical harangues that Bryan would empty on congress for popular consumption would not satisfy a people yearning for a continuance of the federal policies of the past five years. His discourses and diatribes—Bryan can be a scold as well as a preacher—would disturb trade and give us a bad name, lessening our credit, among the nations. Our gold reserve would dwindle to the vanishing point, and instead of maintaining the gold standard, by which we live and move and have our being, national and international, Bryan would surely quote the word "coin" in the statute and pay interest on the nation's bonded indebtedness in the probable emergency in silver. That would be a disaster the land would not recover from in many years. It is not impossible, even if no sign of it appears on the national horizon today. Prevention is a virtue. The evil can be prevented on election day.

But there is more. Bryan really has become a high federalist. He may and would deny that, naturally, but he hails the crescent power of the chief magistracy and would extend it and use it to such limit as he could. By the president's direction near a billion dollars a year has now to be spent in the national government. That needs a sagacious financier. Without an income tax no "tariff for revenue only" can be made that would be less than the import taxation necessary now. Last year's and this year's export trade is far above any known in our history before. Our national deficit of the past fiscal year is the result of decreases in our import and internal revenues. The trade of the whole world is at ebb this year, governed by laws that are not political in the partisan sense.

That income tax is a constant panacea of Bryan. During the coming four years four vacancies on the supreme court bench will have to be filled. Do the people think of that and, thinking, do they realize how Bryan, if president, would fill them? There are also legislatures to elect this fall that will have United States senators to name. Indiana is interested here. This state of ours has a special local issue this year and all others should be secondary to it in the minds of Indiana voters. If the Republican party be successful, as it should be, our representation in the United States senate will not be divided and James Alexander Hemenway will be one of the body to guard the nation against Bryan's vagaries. That is, if Bryan be elected president. He won't be, but it is not uninteresting to think what he might and probably would do in the office, and that is why the thoughts here are presented.

Nodd—I came home late the other night and got in the wrong house.

Todd—What happened?

"The lady was very nice. Treated me like a human being and sent word to my wife that she would like to keep me in exchange for her husband."

"What was the matter with him?"

"One of the kind who stay home all the time and bore every one to death."

STRONG Again



is what Mrs. Lucy Stovall, of Tilton, Ga., said after taking Kodol for Dyspepsia. Hundreds of other weak women are being restored to perfect health by this remedy. YOU may be well if you will take it.

Kodol For Dyspepsia

enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten. It nourishes the body, and rebuilds the weak organs, restoring health and strength. Kodol relieves indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, sour risings, belching, heartburn and all stomach disorders.

Digests What You Eat

Believes indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc. Prepared at the Laboratory of E. O. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



Count Zeppelin's aerial ship Has made a "wundervoller" trip

Too bad Count Zeppelin's airship busted up, just when he had made that splendid trip of his. Well, he just has to try again. That's our way, at any rate—keeping eternally at it in the coal biz. and striving hard to please people with our RAYMOND CITY COAL. We hope to have the pleasure of serving YOU. We know we can, and are sure one trial of our RAYMOND CITY Lump will convince you.

Price \$3.75 per ton.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 4.

B. & O. S.-W.

Very low one way rates to Arizona, British Columbia, California, Idaho, Mexico, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Sale
Sept. 1st to Oct. 31st.

Home seekers round trip tickets on sale the first and third Tuesdays of each month to the West and South West. For further information call at B. & O. Ticket Office or address

C. C. FREY, Agt.
W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.
Vincennes, Ind.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY	
One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.43
One Week	.20

WEEKLY	
One Year in Advance	\$1.00

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, '08.

In Illinois the Republicans are evidently ready to give another majority in six figures, and an example in harmony for all the states.

In the first big Republican meeting in Ohio, 10,000 workmen took part in the procession. They propose to stick to American wages and the policies under which they have been built up.

THE Labor World, published at Pittsburgh, and one of the strongest union labor papers published comes out strongly for Taft and characterizes him as a true and substantial friend of labor.

THE State Fair management decided a few months ago to spend less money on lithographs and hand bills and more with the newspapers. The result has been very satisfactory. The attendance is the largest in the history of the State Fair.

GOVERNOR HUGHES, at Youngstown, in opening the battle in Ohio, remarked: "If all that Mr. Bryan has favored during the past twelve years had been enacted into law we should have been overwhelmed with disaster and would regard it as our chief business in the future to find a way of escape from the meshes of ill-considered legislation in which we should have been entangled. It is fortunate for him as well as for us that he was defeated and whatever may be his present political potentiality can be ascribed to the fact that hitherto he has not been permitted to carry out his program."

THOS. R. MARSHALL, the democratic candidate for governor, continues to evade the local option issue. When pressed for an answer to the question as to whether or not he would sign a bill for county local option he says wait and see. He will not say that he would or would not sign such a bill. He says there will be plenty of time to decide that question after the election. But the people would like to know how he stands on the question and since he declines to say they will reach their own conclusion as to what he would do. The people do know however that the brewers are working for Marshall and the brewers have their reasons for supporting him.

R. C. Minton, legislative superintendent of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, is now drafting the county local option bill that will be introduced at the coming special session of the legislature. It will provide that 25 per cent of the voting population of a county may call an election by the filing of a petition with the county commissioners and that three years shall intervene between elections. No other question than that of saloons can be voted on and licenses in counties voting "dry" shall expire within thirty days after the election. The election officers shall be equally divided between the "wets" and the "drys."

Of Interest To Women.

To such women as are not seriously out of health, but who have exacting duties to perform, either in the way of household cares or in social duties and functions, which seriously tax their strength, as well as to nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved a most valuable supporting tonic and invigorating nerve. By its timely use, much serious sickness and suffering may be avoided. The operating table and the surgeon's knife, would it is believed, seldom have to be employed if this most valuable woman's remedy were resorted to in good time. The "Favorite Prescription" has proven a great boon to expectant mothers by preparing the system for the coming of baby, thereby rendering childbirth safe, easy, and almost painless.

Bear in mind, please that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse, because of the uncertainty as to their composition and harmless character, but is a MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, in plain English, on every bottle wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. In this connection it may not be out of place to state that the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, and sold through druggists, all the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of these endorsements will be sent to any address, post-paid, and absolutely free if you request same by postal card, or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

BLOCK MINERS AIR GRIEVANCE

Meeting Held at Brazil Today to Talk Things Over.

OPERATORS BEING BLAMED

The Miners of the Block Coal Field Complain That the Operators Have Not Been Giving Them a Fair Deal in the Matter of Cars, and While Holding the Men to Their Work, Have Been Reducing Their Earning Capacity by Failure to Secure Sufficient Cars to Keep the Mines Busy.

Brazil, Ind., Sept. 10.—A special meeting of the miners of the block coal fields and of the operators is in session here today to take up grievances of the miners. The miners have been complaining ever since work became good in this district, that the operators are preventing them from earning good wages, but are manipulating affairs in such manner that they are able to hold a large number of men so that they can have them when they need them a few weeks later in the season. The miners assert that this end is accomplished by giving as many men as possible positions in the mines, and then sending them only about half the number of cars that they can load in a day. The men are threatening to rebel against this practice, and the meeting has been called for the purpose of thrashing out the matter.

BRYAN AT POSEYVILLE

Southern Indiana Greets the Nebraskan Today.

Poseyville, Ind., Sept. 10.—William J. Bryan and his party arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon by special train from Olney, Ill., where he spent three hours and addressed a great crowd this morning.

The nominee was greeted upon his arrival here by probably the largest crowd that ever gathered in this city. Excursions from neighboring towns had been run during the day and the Democracy of all southern Indiana is represented in the throng which is listening to the address of the candidate. After an hour here, Mr. Bryan's special will proceed to Evansville, where a great rally has been arranged in his honor for tonight.

At Evansville Mr. Bryan will speak from a stand which has been erected in the Little Market. He will take supper on his arrival there from Poseyville with Mayor John W. Boehne at his home in Columbia street. Mr. Bryan will spend the night in Evansville. No definite word has been given by Mr. Bryan as to what subject he will discuss there, but it is believed he will enter into a full discussion of the labor plank in the Democratic platform, as the lower part of the city where the address is to be made is composed largely of factory and working people.

Rhodius Case Goes Over.

Greenfield, Ind., Sept. 10.—Judge Mason of the Hancock circuit court granted the defense a continuance in the suit of James M. Berryhill, guardian, to annul the marriage of George Rhodius and Elma Dare. The continuance, which postpones action in this notorious case until some time during the November term, was asked because of the inability of John W. Kern of the woman's counsel to give due time and thought to the case, and the sickness of William Ward Cook, local counsel. The attorneys for the guardian protested against further delay. Judge Mason, in granting the petition, explained that he did so because of Attorney Cook's illness, not because of Mr. Kern's situation.

Infanticide Is Charged.

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 10.—Walter O'Connell, foreman in the Indiana steel mills at Gary, was arrested on the charge of murder, made by the authorities at Miller. O'Connell is alleged to have smothered the new-born baby of Mrs. Paulsen of Miller, owner of a boarding house. O'Connell boarded with the woman. After the child was smothered it was given to a man named Cotton to bury. He left the body at a saloon and notified the police. O'Connell's arrest followed.

They Littered the Streets.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 10.—Charles L. Drake and Lewis DeWitt, Socialists, were fined \$15 each in police court for violating the city ordinance relating to waste paper. They were distributing Socialist newspapers on the streets and the streets were rapidly becoming littered. The police ordered Drake and DeWitt to cease distributing the papers and the men became impudent and even defiant, daring the police to arrest them.

A \$100,000 Blaze.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 10.—Huntington last night fought a fire which originated within fifty feet from the scene of a disastrous blaze two weeks ago. The flames destroyed three lumber sheds, the office and part of the mill of the Knudson-Mercer Lumber company, fifteen cars on the Wabash tracks and the Silver & Weber grain elevator. The loss is estimated at over \$100,000. The origin is unknown.

Advance Showing, Fall Styles Ladies' Tailor Made Suits



Our unexcelled buying facilities enable us to obtain for our patrons the "cream" of the world's creations in fashionable attire for women. We've been unusually fortunate this season in assembling a comprehensive assortment of the more aristocratic, exclusive models, bringing within the reach of Seymour ladies a collection of the best Suits which in variety, style and quality is without a parallel outside of large cities. Prices from \$12.50 to \$50.00, saving you about one-fourth.

The GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE.

HARMONY THE WATCHWORD

Republicans Are Now, More Than Ever, Pulling Together.

Indianapolis, Sept. 10.—Some of the best-informed Republican politicians of the state insist that the special session of the general assembly will aid the Republicans in carrying the election next November. "The Republican party is in better shape right now than it has been any time this campaign," one of these declared. "We have been tested by fire and have come through unscathed. Good feeling now is uppermost and the elements, which had become antagonistic, are now working together. The special session will be a boon." Others make similar declarations. Smiles once again illuminate their countenances and depression, which came with the sudden and unexpected call for the special session, has been dissipated. The managers of the party are working harder than ever and a feeling of renewed hope has developed. Many say that Governor Hanly is the best politician in his party and that his judgment in regard to the special session was sounder and better than the combined judgments of all the other leaders. For a time it was charged that if the Republicans lost the election the fault could be laid to Governor Hanly. Now it is being said that the governor will be responsible more than any other man and even more than the party organization for the victory if it come next fall.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Fifteen cases of cholera are officially reported as existing in St. Petersburg.

The first congress of the International White Cross association is in session at Geneva.

A Russian barkentine foundered off Ballydavid Head on the coast of Ireland, six members of the crew being drowned.

The production of pig iron is gaining steadily, thus reflecting the gradual recovery of the industry, says the Iron Age.

Philip Lillenthal, manager of the Anglo-California bank of San Francisco was killed in an auto accident near that city.

A BAD CASE

A Seymour man cured of a bad case of Piles by

Dr. H. I. Sherwood,

Who makes a specialty of the cure of chronic diseases, male or female.

SEYMOUR, IND., Sept. 7, 1908.

For a period of eight years I suffered with painful, sore, bleeding, protruding, internal piles, which would so weaken me at times that I would be compelled to lose several days work. In August, 1908, Dr. Sherwood commenced treatment and now after a period of less than one month I am sound and well, the first time in eight years that I have been entirely clear of pile symptoms.

JAMES LEROY SAGE, Seymour, Ind.

W. A. Carter & Son,

New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stove

Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machine for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

SIX BIG DAYS * LOUISVILLE * DAILY RACES
Sept. 14-15-16-17-18-19-1908
LOW RAILROAD RATES
FOR INFORMATION ENTRY BLANKS OR CATALOGS ADDRESS
J.W. NEWMAN, Secretary LOUISVILLE, KY.

Look! Look!

All Next Week

LONG'S ATTRACTIONS

Will Exhibit on Show Grounds

Featuring Capt. Fenwick in High Dive, Twice Daily



Stylish Fall Suits...

We have the Grandest line of Fall Suits we have ever shown and they are admired by all who see them. Rich Patterns, Stylish Designs, Perfect Fitting.

\$10 TO \$30

HUB SUITS ARE DIFFERENT—TRY ONE
NEW FALL SHIRTS JUST RECEIVED

THE HUB

For Sale

\$800.00 for this 4 room dwelling, lot 50x150, fruit, well and small barn.
\$2000.00 for this 7 room residence, lot 59x170, and 5 adjoining lots, 50x170, well and shed.
\$3000.00 for this elegant residence, 9 rooms, lot 46x207 cellar, gas and water and best of improvements.
\$650.00, 4 room residence } cash or
\$550.00, 3 room residence } trade
\$1000.00, 6 room residence }
\$2800.00 for this elegant place, 2 acres 6 rooms and summer kitchen, fruit, well, concrete walks, large barn, in city.
\$1200.00, 6 room residence.
\$2750.00 for this modern home.
\$1200.00 for this new residence.

GEO. SCHAEFER,
Real Estate and
General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



A Close Scrutiny

by a good dentist will show treacherous cavities and defects in your teeth that will result in their loss unless you have them attended to in time. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is as true in regard to your teeth as to your health or eyesight. Have your teeth examined and kept in good condition by a good dentist, and you will preserve them through life.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

"Adios el Varana"

That's Spanish for "Summer, fare thee well." When you say "Give me another jar of Ka-De-Co Cream, it means practically the same thing. Ka-De-Co Cream removes every trace of summer blemish and renders the skin soft, smooth and transparent. Try it and you will recommend it to others. Price 25c.

Cox Pharmacy,
Phone 100.

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

WANT ADVERTISING

HOUSE FOR RENT—See **GEORGE SCHAEFER.** s10d

WANTED—Good second hand base burner. **S. A. BARNES** s11d

FOR SALE—Butcher's refrigerator. Inquire at Ireland's Grocery. s11d

LOST—Pocket book containing money and stamps. Return to this office. Rewards.

SEASONED WOOD.—We have a good supply of wood on hand at \$1.25 per cord, delivered to any part of city. New phone No. 135. **Standfield-Carlson Hardware Co., 106 W. Second St.** s12d

WEDDINGS—If you want engraved or printed wedding invitations call at the **REPUBLICAN** office. We do the best printing that can be done, and we handle the best steel and copper-plate that can be done.

ENVELOPES.—Hoosier envelopes, business size, new case just received. This is the most popular envelope we handle. 1000, \$2.00; 2000, \$3.50; 5000, \$7.50. We want your next envelope order. **DAILY REPUBLICAN.**

ENVELOPES.—A new case of the popular XXX Hoosier envelopes, business size, just received. We are selling them at the same popular prices: 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.00; 2000, \$3.50; 5000, \$7.50. We want your order. **DAILY REPUBLICAN.**

Weather Indications.

Fair tonight and Friday. Continued warm.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	MAX	MIN
September 10, 1908,	92	55

The Vice President's View of It.
Chicago, Sept. 10.—Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks passed several hours in Chicago enroute to Wisconsin. He declared himself optimistic as to the result of the approaching general election. "The Democrats are making a strenuous fight for supremacy," he said, "but the general result will be the same as heretofore—increased Republican majorities. I look for the election of Taft, and Sherman with nearly as large pluralities as were scored by Mr. Roosevelt and myself four years ago."

May Die as the Result of Injuries.
Jasper, Ind., Sept. 10.—Thieves entered the chicken house of Roe Horton, a wealthy farmer living near Otwell, and Mr. Horton, hearing the noise, took a lantern and went out to investigate. When he entered the chicken-house the thieves knocked the lantern from his hand, assaulted him, knocking him down and breaking his collar bone, and otherwise injuring him. It is feared he may not recover. After assaulting Mr. Horton the robbers set fire to the barn, which with its entire contents was consumed.

Opium Dealer Banished.
Pekin, Sept. 10.—The Chinese government has taken its first action under the new regulations in inflicting punishment for the sale of opium by sentencing a morphine seller of Pekin to banishment for ten years for dealing in the drug.

Want Ads. get results. Try one.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. M. F. Gerrish went to Cleveland today.

Ed Elsner returned from Brownstown this morning.

G. H. Anderson was a visitor at Indianapolis today.

Harry Guernsey went to Indianapolis this morning.

James Russell and wife visited the State Fair yesterday.

Dr. C. L. Wilson, of Brownstown, was here a short time today.

James Hamer was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

L. Brooks, of Shoals, was a business visitor here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Carlson went to Indianapolis this morning.

A. G. Wells, of Commiskey, was here Thursday on business.

A. G. Freeman, of Washington was here Thursday on business.

J. W. Holmes returned last evening from a visit to the State Fair.

D. G. Rice, of Aurora, was a business visitor here Wednesday.

W. P. Masters made a business trip to Indianapolis this forenoon.

Oscar Carter is attending the State Fair at Indianapolis this week.

Mrs. Anna Lee was in Indianapolis Wednesday attending the State Fair.

W. E. Hoadley made a short business trip to Columbus this morning.

George Meyer and wife went to the State Fair at Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. Ed Gault went to Aurora this morning to visit relatives for a few days.

Misses Daisy and Rose Barkman have returned from a short visit near Hayden.

Sheriff Ed Richards passed through the city today on his way to Indianapolis.

Miss Blanche Barrick went to Indianapolis this morning to spend a few days.

O. M. Foster and wife went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the State Fair.

Chrest Lakos made a business trip to Barborton, Ohio, on business this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cox went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the State Fair.

Will Husted made a business trip to the Four Corners neighborhood this afternoon.

Chas. Wolfe, of Butler College, of Indianapolis, was here today on his way to Bedford.

Mrs. John L. Kessler, who has been visiting in Brownstown, returned home this morning.

Olin Norman, of Bedford, spent last evening with John Rinne and other friends in this city.

Mrs. Ed Niemeyer went to Brownstown this morning to spend a few days with relatives.

W. H. Reynolds and wife left for Indianapolis this morning where they will visit for several days.

William Matlock has returned from Medora where he has been visiting his son, Dr. Neal Matlock.

Mrs. Ida Forrester and children, of North Vernon, are visiting Mrs. Ed McDonald on E. Laurel street.

Mrs. Will Louch, of Gardiner, Ill., returned home this morning after visiting Mrs. Ed. Clendenen.

Miss Louise Schuler, of Crothersville, left for Asbury Park, N. J. yesterday where she will enter school.

Mrs. T. J. Davis and daughters, of Indianapolis, are visiting Frank Adams and wife on N. Ewing street.

Rev. T. C. Smith returned to his home in Indianapolis this morning after attending the Baptist Association at Tampico.

Daniel Mitchell, of the National Soldiers Home at Marion, is here on a brief visit. He attended the State Fair on Soldiers day.

Dr. and Mrs. B. T. Perkins, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Johnson for several weeks, returned to their home at Houston, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Taylor have returned from a week's visit with their daughter, Mrs. L. C. Walleck, at Toledo, Ohio, and their son, Dr. J. W. Taylor, at Lima.—Col. Rep.

John Waskom arrived today from Riverside, California, and will go to his home in Driftwood township to remain indefinitely. He has been at different points in the west for nearly four years.

Senator Curtis of Kansas will spend a week in Indiana, beginning Sept. 15, under the auspices of the Republican state committee. He will speak at Rensselaer, Fowler, Huntington, Wabash, Kokomo, Danville and Petersburg. Speaker Cannon will open the Marion county campaign with a speech in this city Sept. 24.

The Asiatic cholera has spread far eastward in Siberia, and Irkutsk has now been officially included in the cholera zone.

Vice Presidential Candidate John W. Kern is expected to make several speeches west of the Rocky mountains during the campaign.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

RACE FOR THE PENNANT

How the Teams in the Big Leagues Stand at This Time.

National League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	78	46	.629
Pittsburg	80	49	.621
Chicago	79	51	.608
Philadelphia	67	56	.545
Cincinnati	61	68	.473
Boston	55	73	.430
Brooklyn	44	82	.349
St. Louis	44	83	.347

At Pittsburg—**R.H.E.**
Pittsburg... 1 1 0 0 3 0 2 4 *—11 17 2
Cincinnati... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 7 2

Batteries—Maddox, Gibson; Campbell, Schiel.
At Boston—**R.H.E.**
Boston... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 *—5 9 1
Philadelphia... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 4

Batteries—Ferguson, Smith; Richie, Dooin.
At New York—**R.H.E.**
Brooklyn... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3 6 2
New York... 0 0 2 0 0 0 5 0 *—7 7 2

Batteries—Bell, Maloney; Ames, Bresnahan, Needham.
At Chicago—**R.H.E.**
Chicago... 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 *—5 8 1
St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3 4 5

Batteries—Overall, Kiting, Higgins, Ludwig.
American League.
Won. Lost. Pct.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	74	52	.587
Chicago	72	56	.562
St. Louis	71	56	.559
Cleveland	70	59	.542
Philadelphia	62	64	.492
Boston	62	66	.484
Washington	55	68	.447
New York	41	86	.322

At Philadelphia—**R.H.E.**
New York... 3 3 0 0 0 1 0 2—9 14 1
Philadelphia... 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 2—6 11 2

Batteries—Lake, Chesbro, Kleinow; Schilt, er, Coombs, Dygert, Vickers, Powers, Schreck.
At Cleveland—**R.H.E.**
Cleveland... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 0
St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 0

Batteries—Liebhardt, Bemis; Waddell, Smith.
At Washington—**R.H.E.**
Washington... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 *—5 8 2
Boston... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1—4 11 1

Batteries—Tannehill, Street; Steele, Wood, Donohue.
At Detroit—**R.H.E.**
Detroit... 0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 1—7 12 5
Chicago... 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—6 9 5

Batteries—Willett, Summers, Schmidt; Altrock, Smith, Sullivan.
American Association.
Won. Lost. Pct.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	88	60	.595
Louisville	87	62	.584
Columbus	83	67	.553
Toledo	80	68	.541
Minneapolis	73	74	.497
Kansas City	69	79	.466
Milwaukee	68	81	.456
St. Paul	45	102	.306

At Indianapolis—**R.H.E.**
Indianapolis... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 *—3 5 2
Toledo... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 2

Batteries—Durham, Livingston; Nagle, Abbott.
At Minneapolis—**R.H.E.**
Minneapolis... 1 0 2 1 0 2 0 0 *—6 9 1
Kansas City... 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 8 2

Batteries—Patterson, Block; Essick, Brown.
At Columbus—**R.H.E.**
Columbus... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 4 2
Louisville... 0 1 0 0 5 0 0 0—6 6 6

Batteries—Geyer, James; Puttmann, Peitz.
At St. Paul—**R.H.E.**
Milwaukee... 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2—6 13 4
St. Paul... 3 5 0 1 0 0 0 2 *—11 14 4

Batteries—Manske, Beville; Leroy, Meyers.
Every piece of plate glass in the world today is due to be broken within the next ten years, according to the law of average.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS Co.

104 South Chestnut Street.

The End of the Season Sale
Which Means Big Savings to
You. Half Price Clean-Up
of Dainty Summer Dress Goods

8½c quality Lawn at - - - 4¼c

12½c quality Lawn and Batiste at - 6¼c

15c quality Lawn, Dimity, Swiss at 7½c

18c quality Lawn, Dimity, Swiss at 9½c

25c Lawn, Tissue, Mull, Swiss at - 12½c

50c Silk Tissue, figured white and tan 25c

Big discount on Rugs, Carpets, Matting and Lace Curtains.

25 to 33½ discount on all Fancy and Light Silks.

Come and See. No Trouble to Show Goods.

Claypool & Fry

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

THIS MAKES IT FINAL

Belgian Senate Has Adopted Congo Annexation Treaty.

Brussels, Sept. 10.—To an accompaniment of cries from the Conservatives of "Long live the king," the Belgian senate adopted the Congo annexation treaty and the colonial charter. It endorsed also the views of the chamber of deputies that Belgium should be responsible for the Congo debt only in case a special law made this obligatory.

The Congo annexation treaty was passed by the Belgian chamber of deputies Aug. 20. Its adoption by the senate makes it final.

How's This.

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OPENING

The good clothes season for Fall, with such a fine line of goods as we have ready for you, is indeed quite an event for the wearers of good clothing.

New models and new kinks in styles, new ideas in patch pockets, buttoned flaps and that sort of thing. You'll find just what suits you, in dark goods, also blue serges, black thibets and the like. We'll show you the right things. Drop in and look at some of them.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

The gowns of the modified Directoire order are still the talk of New York and Paris. Such a fashion in extreme developments will never find favor with the conservative-minded, but when modified and toned down it is sure to be an accepted fashion for a time at least. However, it is not a suitable gown to be worn on the street, although many women here in New York have been bold enough to wear a slashed Directoire on the prominent streets. It is a gown that, when perfectly carried out and worn by a tall, graceful woman, does not present a disgraceful appearance, but on the other hand, it can easily be made conspicuous and vulgar. Some of the more daring employes are the most transparent fabric made and under them are worn pink fleshings. Most women are loath to give up their fluffy lingerie for a pair of long silk hose and a short, tight-fitting linen cambric chemise, which is all the underwear that some of the Paris beauties are wearing. The skirts to these models are swathed about the figure in long—clinging—lines with a long, pointed train which is laid around the feet in unbroken lines. The hips are in no way visible and are sometimes fitted by upturned plaits which extend downward several inches. No lining whatever is permissible around the foot of the skirts, for they must curve in rather than stand out, to carry out the slenderness of silhouette. It is probable that even society women will adopt these ultra styles, but the stage where exaggerations prevail, they are just the thing. These styles are merely reproductions of the robes of ancient Greece and Rome, but they are greatly modified and cannot begin to compare with the diaphanous gowns with which the beauties of that age adorned themselves.

The lingerie blouses of the season are the daintiest that have been seen for many a day. The all-over Valenciennes waists are rivals of the net blouses, but they have won the favor because of their cool and dainty appearance for summer. They are trimmed with fine Swiss embroideries and for more elaboration, moire ribbon, embroidered satin bands and gold, silver or pearl applications are used. Some of the waists are trimmed with Cluny and Irish crochet insertions, either in panel effects or put on as medallions. The high stocks and fancy girdles are also of the insertion.

It is exceedingly fashionable in Paris to wear artificial flowers in preference to the real deep tucks and they do not wilt or crush like the natural ones, they can be worn several times before they need freshening. With the tailor-made costumes they are pinned to the lapel and with evening gowns they are fastened to the corsage. An immense rose or bunch of violets are the most popular flowers.

An unusually pretty frock was seen on a slender blonde a few mornings ago in one of the parks. It was made of white pique and cut on Empire Princess lines. The bodice was made with a guimpe and ruffled sleeves which were of plain and embroidered white mull. The over-bodice, of pique, was attached to the skirt and embroidered in large white rings. This was laid in a series of deep tucks and was outlined with bands of untouched pique which crossed in front in surplice effect and in the back formed a narrow girdle. The skirt has a box-plait in front and back and on the hips with gores between laid in inverted plaits, stitched half way down. The sides of the skirt were trimmed with soutache buttons. These buttons also appeared at the top of the front and back plait. A large white hat with drooping brim and slightly upturned on the left side was trimmed with white ribbon and plumes. To complete the toilet was a parasol of a very delicate shade of pink which gave the desired touch of color.

The question of sleeves is the one that is now confronting the dressmaker. Will the next fashion be the short-sleeved affair that have been predicted and which are the despair of the average dressmaker. It is certain that all sleeves are growing decidedly smaller, but it is hoped by most of the fashionable fashions that the glove-fitting sleeve will not return into favor. This summer the leg-of-mutton sleeve has been a favorite, especially with the slender woman. It is quite full at the top and close fitting the lower part of the arm. The mousquetaire has been fast making headway and there is every evidence that by early fall it will become an accepted fashion. Very seldom, if ever, is the armhole seam visible in costumes or blouses. The sleeve is often made in one with the bodice, sometimes producing a jumper effect, or are so trimmed as to entirely conceal the seam. The ruffled sleeve is a good illustration and also the crosswise-tucked sleeve which is seen on many costumes. On the lingerie blouses the three-quarter length sleeve has been popular in spite of the fact that long ones are in the fore. Many of the evening gowns have the elbow or puff sleeves, but these lengths are always more or less popular as they are more becoming to some women than the long sleeves.

Lake on Rock of Gibraltar.

On the eastern side of the rock of Gibraltar there is a curious looking gully which recently led an American tourist to ask whether the rock was being armor plated. It is really a catchment for rain water to increase the reserve water on the rock. The catchment covers ten acres. It is made of galvanized corrugated iron fixed to piles driven deep into the shady slopes above the village of Catalan. The water collected at the foot of the catchment runs through the rock into a tunnel 2000 feet long and is delivered into reservoirs on the western side. The yield to each inch of rainfall is 240,000 gallons.—Baltimore American.

Tolstoi's "Simplicity."

Tolstoi's wife, who watches over him as tenderly as if he had never declared marriage to be vile, sees to it that he is not deprived of creature comforts. Under his shaggy outer clothing he wears the finest linen. Though his food be simple, it is of the best, and is cooked with all the skill of a Parisian chef. Because of his old age he does not detect the kindly imposition that is practiced on him.—Munsey's Magazine.

One Way.

"I know a young man, very ambitious, who is anxious to make a record for himself. Could you suggest a way?" "Sure. Why doesn't he get a job with a phonograph company?"—Detroit Free Press.

GREAT RUN MADE BY AMERICAN CAR

NEW YORK TO PARIS RACE DEMONSTRATED SUPERIORITY OF THOMAS MACHINE.

BEATS FIVE FOREIGN AUTOS.

Story of Trip Across Three Continents Reads Like Chapter of a Novel.

SHUSTER MAKES ENTIRE JOURNEY.

In automobile circles the news of the arrival of the Thomas car in Paris and its victory over the five foreign cars that entered in the New York to Paris race against it has been received with general satisfaction. Every one accorded the highest praise to the crew for their splendid pluck and endurance displayed in the face of the gravest hardships and discouragements, and to the car for its performance. All agreed that the record made by the Thomas in the race is unparalleled in sport and that its victory is a great triumph for the American industry.

Of the more experienced automobilists, few expected any of the cars to reach Paris. Aside from the daring trip projected through Alaska, they did not believe it possible for a car to cross the United States in the face of a western winter and finish the trip in condition to continue the journey through the wilds of untraveled Siberia and Manchuria. The stability shown by the cars in the face of such conditions they regard as a significant tribute to the advance of automobile manufacturers. The race was not a question of speed, although speed was shown many times during the race, but it was a question of endurance of man and machine. Both stood the test splendidly.

American Car Best.

The American manufacturers are naturally delighted with the success attending the Thomas, arguing that the American car can stand on an equal footing with the foreign made machine, especially in view of the fact that Germany, Italy, and France were represented in the race, the latter country by three cars.

The Thomas car required 112 days to complete the distance from New York to San Francisco and from Vladivostok to Paris, a total of 12,000 miles on the road. It required for all its journey from New York to Paris 170 days. After reaching San Francisco in forty-two days, it shipped according to the original programme, to Seattle by boat and there re-embarked for Valdes, in Alaska, where it was to begin the run across Alaska from Valdes to Nome.

Alaskan Trip Impossible.

Finding the trail across Alaska impassable, it returned to Seattle, took ship from Seattle to Yokohama, and then to Kobe, in Japan, crossing Japan under its own power to Tsuruga, on the Japanese sea. This portion of its road journey had no bearing on the race, which was undertaken only as a means of reaching Vladivostok. It started from Vladivostok on May 22 for Paris, occupying seventy days on the road through Asia and Europe, and covering 8280 miles. The distance run in crossing the United States was 3836 miles.

The Protos, which arrived in Paris three days ahead of the Thomas, took sixty-five days for the run from Vladivostok, but traveled in America only 2686 miles, and then shipped by railroad to Seattle. When it took the train at Pocatello, in Idaho, it had occupied sixty-five days on the road in America, a total of 130 days to cover 11,000 miles. The Thomas had thirty days over the German in which to reach Paris.

Thomas Led in America.

The Thomas led in America almost from the start. It gained a day on the run to Chicago and increased this lead steadily all the way across the western portion of the United States. It ran into San Francisco, the terminus of the American route in forty-two days from New York. The Italian Zust followed it into San Francisco eleven days later, while the French De Dion arrived there three days after the Zust. The Protos car was then broken down at Kelton, in Utah, 1200 miles from its destination, and did not start on the road again until eight days later when the Thomas was only two days back from Alaska. It ran only to Pocatello and was then shipped arriving in Seattle in time to sail ahead of the Thomas for Vladivostok.

Overtakes Protos.

In the run across Asia from Vladivostok the Protos started an hour before the Thomas, but the American car passed it within sixteen miles of the start. It came upon the car stuck in the mud and pulled the German out. It continued and led the way for ninety miles to Nikolai. Following the great road out of Nikolai the Thomas found the road impassable and returned to Nikolai to find the German had gone ahead on the railroad roadbed. The Thomas set out in pursuit, and after passing Pogranitchnaya, 144 miles from Vladivostok, stripped the teeth of its driving gear and was held up for five days. Again it set out in pursuit of the German, and after chasing it for nearly 1800 miles overtook it on the shore of Lake Baikal, nearly a month later.

Delayed in Transit.

Though the American car caught the German here, it was delayed by a bit of ill-luck. It came upon the Germans when their car was loaded for transport across the lake while but four minutes remained before the time of departure. The steamer sailed with the German, and the Americans had to wait until the next day for a boat. Of this lead of a day the Protos made good use, but the Thomas caught the car again at Kainsk, 1200 miles beyond Irkutsk, and held the lead all the way to the Russian border.

The Thomas car led the way into Europe, and passing Perm, reached Viatka, about 800 miles from St. Petersburg, when in attempting to pull out of a mud-hole it again stripped its gear. It was again delayed for five days while repairs were being effected, while the Protos, going to the south of the road which the Thomas followed, once more took the lead. The Thomas headed south to obtain extra parts and followed the German into Moscow three days behind. This lead of three days the Germans maintained into Paris.

The Men Who Went Through.

Only one man on each car went through the entire trip from New York to Paris. Lieut. Koepen started out in the German machine and finished with it in the French capital. George Shuster, who drove the Thomas into Paris, was the mechanic on the Thomas car when it left New York. He started out on the trip absolutely without preparation, one day's notice, arriving in New York after a trip from Buffalo through Boston, without a thought of going in the Paris race. At the last minute the selected mech-

anician for the trip refused to go, and Shuster was substituted.

Montague Roberts drove the car from New York to Cheyenne, but Shuster saw it through the snowdrifts of Indiana and all their attendant hardships. At Buffalo George Miller was taken on as an extra mechanic, and has remained with the car ever since. Before Cheyenne was reached Capt. Hansen, who set out in the De Dion car and quarreled with St. Chaffray, leaving the car, joined the American crew.

At Cheyenne Mathewson took Roberts' place at the wheel to Ogden, where he turned the car over to Harold Brinker. Brinker took it into Frisco, where Shuster took the wheel, conducted the car to Alaska, through Japan, and all the way from Vladivostok to the end of the race, relieved occasionally by Miller in the final night-and-day running.

The German car had five drivers for the trip, Knappe and Manss taking it to Chingo, Schneider taking the wheel from there to Pocatello, and two fresh men joining the car at Vladivostok.

LAKE 2000 FEET DEEP.

In a Drowned Volcano's Crater in Oregon.

The new Crater Lake, National park, in Oregon, already bids fair to rival as a resort for tourists the famous Yosemite valley. People are beginning to visit in great numbers, attracted by the unique and spectacular scenic features which it offers, and the approach to it, hitherto somewhat difficult, is being made much easier by a railroad now in process of construction.

Crater lake gets its name from the fact that it occupies the crater of an extinct volcano. Five miles in diameter, and nearly circular in shape, it is the deepest body of fresh water in America. Soundings have fixed its depth at 2000 feet. Only one lake in the world, that of Baikal, is deeper—by 400 feet. In other respects, however, it is altogether unique. Encircled as it is by almost vertical cliffs which are reflected in the clear and brilliant blue of the water, it presents to the eye a spectacle unsurpassed.

As a great natural and scenic feature of this country, Crater lake ranks with Niagara falls and the Grand canyon of the Colorado. It is unique, and in its way unrivaled. There are in the United States hundreds of extinct volcanic craters, but this is our only great one. Think of it! This mighty hole in the summit of the Cascade range is nearly six miles in diameter and over two-thirds of a mile in depth. Once upon a time it was filled with boiling lava; today it contains a beautiful lake of fresh water, which is encircled by a ring of precipitous cliffs from 500 to 2500 feet high, without break or outlet.

The extraordinary depth of the lake naturally led to the widespread popular belief to the effect that it had no bottom. It is a familiar kind of delusion. Any small body of water, wherever found, whose bottom is beyond reach by the longest fishing lines is sure to gain the reputation of being bottomless. Within two miles of New Haven, Conn., is a cleft in the hills that is occupied by a large pond called Lake Saltonstall. Though considerably less than 200 feet in depth, it is declared by people who live in its neighborhood to have no bottom. No wonder, then, that Crater lake, with an actual depth of 2000 feet, should be imagined to possess no floor whatever!—Rene Bache, in The Technical World Magazine.

Ten Stick Island.

In Southwest bay, in the new Hebrides group, there is a small wooded island of considerable height above the sea, although only a few hundred yards in circumference. The story of its acquisition is a curious one. Southwest bay used to be considered a good place for target practice by British naval forces on patrol duty there, and this small islet was used as a target so frequently that it seemed in danger of being gradually shot away. The chief who owned it protested and wanted compensation. The captain of a man-of-war, who understood the natives, knew that these claims would be a ceaseless source of blackmail unless they were settled once for all; so he bought the island for the British crown, paying ten sticks of tobacco for it, and every one was satisfied. The place since then has been known as "Ten Stick Island."—London Standard.

Eleven Years.

It is eleven years since the intrepid Andree sailed away into the mysterious regions of the frozen north. The fate of him and of his balloon remains a mystery which probably will never be solved. In his day, so recent as it was, aeronautics was in its infancy; now, with airships that can remain aloft for twelve hours, the feat he attempted is nearer possibility. One message came from him after starting, brought by a pigeon to the whaler Aiken. It ran thus:

July 13, 12.30 o'clock, longitude 82 degrees 2 minutes, north, latitude 15 degrees 5 minutes east. Good speed eastward, 10 degrees to south. All well on board. This is the first message from Andree.

ANDREE.

The envelope was of parchment saturated with paraffin, and was made fast by threads to a tail feather of the pigeon.—Pall Mall Gazette.

King Edward's First Lesson in Golf.

A good story is told regarding the King's first game of golf. His majesty was attending classes at Edinburgh university, when, escorted by Sir James G. Baird, he visited the links at Musselburgh. Baird, a famous caddy of the older school, carried the royal club, and on one of the greens his majesty gave the ball a push instead of a legitimate stroke. This was too much for the caddy, and Baird reproved his royal employer in the free language of the links. Sir J. G. Baird thereupon informed the caddy that he must be more guarded in his choice of words, to which Tom, the King's humorous amusement, at once retorted: "His royal highness may learn, for if he had done this in a match he would have lost the hole."—Tit-Bits.

Reed Laths in Germany.

Consul H. W. Harris of Nuremberg writes that the use of small reeds as a substitute for plastering laths is common in Germany. The reeds are chiefly imported from Hungary by Danube boats, and vary in length from 1 to 3½ yards or even more, and from ¾ inch to 1½ inches in diameter. By machinery these reeds are fastened together by wires to form a mat as wide as the reeds are long, and this is cut and fastened to walls in place of laths. In some cases builders require the matting to be put on double, the aim being to have the reeds in the upper mat fall at the interstices in the lower mat.

Pleasure Seekers Leave.

Two carloads of Milwaukee pleasure seekers left the city this afternoon, on the North-Western road, on a fourteen days' tour of Yellowstone park and points of interest in Colorado. The party will proceed west from Chicago in two private Pullman sleepers.

NOTES FOR WOMEN.

The Eternal Feminine.

A suffragette once made a speech: An effort stout and long, Which ended, all earnestly, to teach The unenlightened throng. And there her valiant sisterhood From near and far away Assembled with intention good To hear what she might say.

She spoke with zealous eagerness, Her phrase and sentence chosen, She felt replete, more or less, By what her friends had learned. But when she talked the matter o'er She shook and courage fled— Instead of what she said!

—Washington Star.

Shakespeare's Religion.

All attempts to attach to Shakespeare the label of this or that denomination or form of faith within, or without, the Christian communion have in a certain sense failed. It was not his business, we may even say it was not his policy for policy in religion was a matter of some importance in the reign of Elizabeth to declare his religious beliefs, so far as he was a private individual his faith was his own business, while in so far as he was a dramatist his declarations of faith were part of his art.

However, it is true enough to say that the form and fashion of the old faith fascinated his nature in a way that was impossible with the reformed religion. When we read of the plays it is impossible to believe that the age of the reformation has come and gone. The faith of the middle ages inspires and pervades the plays to an extent and in a fashion that it is due to deliberate preference. The formulas of holy church, oaths and phrases drawn from the creeds and gospels are ever on the lips of his people. He shows a minute and intimate knowledge of the highly technical precepts of the old faith. No detail is wanting of church life, from the carrying of the "chrism child" to "the bringing home of bell and burial." Holy church enveloped the creations of Shakespeare from the cradle to the grave. The Catholic position was, in fact, his position, though there is evidence he did not recognize the name. What then? What may we ask, did he think of the vital question of all religion—the life to come?

The introductory paragraph of Shakespeare's will seems to give us a direct statement of this belief: "I command my soul unto the hands of God my creator, hoping and assuredly believing, through the only merits of Jesus Christ my saviour, to be made partaker of life everlasting."

The plays taken as a whole give the reader certain definite impressions. We notice, for instance, a profound reticence on great religious issues that is perfectly consistent with, indeed follows directly from, his Catholic position, and is not betrayed by his lavish use of religious material. The use of religious forms, he realized, is a fundamental fact in the lives of men and women. Therefore, formalism of religion permeates play after play. It is part of the life of his age, and is, therefore, part of the world that he creates. But the fundamental issues of which religion in fact treats are not brought into the foreground. One instance of Shakespeare's reticence and his reverence for the old church is the fact that he never attacks the clergy or religious of that church, while he is always ready to smile at the Puritan. The stage, moreover, is not the place either for religious polemics or for the treatment of sacred themes.

Neither the Mystery Play nor the Moral Play come within Shakespeare's vast range of creation, and this must have been the result of deliberate choice. Shakespeare could have written another "Everyman" if he chose, but he did not choose. "The play's the thing which with to touch the conscience of the king." Man as he is, not as he is to be, was the theme of the dramatist. Moreover, as an "Old Catholic," he could not well place upon the stage the essential mysteries of his faith.

But, nevertheless, the master of tragedy could not but touch continually the problem of what this life is, what it is to be, the duke's words to Isabella, on his brother's supposed death, seem to show a definite conception of the life to come—

But peace be with him! That life is better life, past fearing death. Then that which lives to fear; make it your comfort.

So happy is your brother. It is but rarely that Shakespeare comes to close quarters with the mystery of the life after death, although he hesitates to use freely the whole machinery of spirits, apparitions and unearthly visitants. The matter is too sacred, too far-reaching for the playhouse. Shakespeare never forgot that he was primarily, so far as his own age went, a playwright. But in "Hamlet" he touches both the fact and the philosophy of the subject. He deliberately gives a verisimilitude to the appearance of the ghost with the cry:

There are more things in heaven and earth, Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.

The poet rarely comes into actual contact with the problem and mystery of life to come. He is ever conscious of the sacredness of

Those mysteries which heaven Will not have earth to know.

—(Cot., p. 2.)

AND EVER KEEPS IN MIND THE LIMITATIONS AND THE NECESSITIES OF HIS ART.—Contemporary Review.

—O-O-O—

Making Soda Water Straws.

"We make our own allowance raising soda water straws," said a young girl who came to New York the other day on a shopping trip. "Five years ago we moved to the country and father planted a rye patch for the chickens. The next summer, when the grain began to ripen, my sister and I, who were small, began to play hide and seek in the rye patch. They were very much some of the longest straws and make 'suckers.' I don't know just how long this was going on when mother took us into town with her one day and we went to a drug store and had some soda."

It was the first soda water my sister and I ever tasted and we noticed that the straws were just like the 'suckers' we had been making for our own use. One of us called mother's attention to this fact and she very promptly recognized the opportunity for turning our play into a money making business. She sent for the head of that department of the store and learned that there was a demand for good straws at \$1.25 a thousand, done up in little bundles containing 100 straws each.

"The next day father cut an armful of straw and brought it to us on the mack piazza. Then under mother's direction we cut our first soda water straws for the trade. That year and the next mother worked with us, but for the last three years sister and I have been doing it alone and every cent we make is our own."

"For us there is no outlay besides our own work. Father plants the rye each year for the chickens and cows and gives us as many straws as we can clean and bundle. So far as our experience goes that is the only limit to the market."

"To make the best soda water straws and left loose, not tied in bundles. When allowed to dry in the field the straws will split and are worthless. The heads of the rye are cut off so there is no waste of the grain. Only about two joints of each straw can be used, as the first two are generally spoiled by cut-

ting and the last, the one next the grain head, is much too small. The first step after getting the straw in the workroom is to clip out the joints with the scissors, peel off the outer covering; then grade them as to size and length and make into small bundles of 100 each.

"The longest straws we turn out are 14 inches, while the shortest are 7. The straws should always be clipped with sharp scissors obliquely, because if cut straight across they are graded as machine cut and do not bring such a good price. Another important point is that each bundle should contain straws of nearly the same size as it is possible to get them and they should be exactly the same length."

—O-O-O—

The Change in the "Marriageable Age."

Until the middle of the last century far more women were married at 20 and 30, and a marriage at 40, unless it were that of a widow, was exceptional enough to awaken surprise. Until a great war swept across the land, leaving its scars of ruin behind it, mothers reared their daughters from childhood with an expectation that they would marry. Young men anticipated having homes of their own as soon as they could afford to support a family, and yet many a chivalrous and knightly youth indefinitely put aside his hopes and wishes if he had single sisters if he thought the appropriate thing for unmarried women to be supported by their brothers if their fathers were unequal to the task.

During the terrible four years in which north and south locked horns, the flower of our young manhood was slain. Graves were everywhere in which slept our men at arms. Every great war leaves behind it vast multitudes of widows and orphans. Thousands of young women were forced into self-support. Synchronizing with the return of peace and the flooding came the raising of the standard of education for women, and the preparation of numbers of them for business and professional careers. Women discovered that they could take care of themselves and that they need not be limited to the domestic sphere. Little by little, imperceptibly but surely, old ideas have been obliterated, until it is the extraordinary woman among people of narrow means who does not prefer the independence of self-support to being a burden upon anybody else. In consequence, women are marrying much later than formerly. It is as common a thing to wish a bride's happiness at 35 as it used to be at 22. One almost never meets a mother who is in the least anxious to have her daughters marry.

One seldom meets a girl past 25 who is not hard to please and critical and far from desiring to give herself to the first suitor. Along with this condition is another curiously in contrast—the unspoken longing for home life, for wifehood and motherhood that many a young girl would confess, were she candid, and that goes to prove that nature is ever stronger than conventions. The young woman in the shop carrying home her envelope with the weekly wage, the teacher drawing her monthly salary, the nurse beside her patient, the artist in her studio, each in turn knows the thrill of desire for that Garden of Eden that flourishes only around a home of love and peace.

Riding up town one day in a Third Avenue elevated car in New York city, I saw an illustration of this in a pretty little scene enacted before my eyes. There entered an Italian peasant woman in her native dress, crude yellow, red and purple, her glossy hair braided; in her arms she carried a ravishing bambino, and swarming around her were half a dozen curly headed children of various sizes. Beside me sat a tall, beautiful American girl with social distinction in every line of her face and figure. There were few passengers in the car. The girl suddenly left her seat and went over to the Italian. "Please let me hold your baby," she said. "I would give everything on earth to be the mother of such a bonny bunch of children." In her deepest heart the American woman, who loves home, she envies the mother with her group of darlings, but she will not marry for home, nor to be supported, nor until she is ready.—Margaret E. Sangster, in Woman's Home Companion.

—O-O-O—

Importance of Correct Speech.

How disappointed most persons are to find a really charming person of fair features, gracious manner and the deplorable lack of pleasant conversational abilities. It is quite an easy matter for some persons to talk volubly, entertainingly and with perfect form of speech, while others, possibly with the same educational advantages, seemingly have a total disregard for language. It should properly be spoken. The reason for this is all due to carelessness, and it is a fact that not one person in ten speaks English correctly. It is, indeed, a task to master the language, though for ordinary speaking purposes there is no reason why any man, woman or child cannot learn to speak grammatically. Often those who are careless conversationalists know better and the habit of reckless speaking gets so well adjusted that nothing short of these tripping errors seem to answer the purpose of conveying thought in spoken language. However, a decided change is noticeable the past few years, and little children are more thoroughly trained to speak correctly. The teaching is usually due to the careful mother who speaks properly and teaches her little ones to do likewise. The home has more influence for teaching beautiful language than the schools, for there they learn the rudiments which can be applied or disregarded according to inclination. No difference how lovely a girl may be, how beautifully dressed, if she is a thoughtless speaker and lacks pleasant conversational ability, she loses much that would further enhance her many lovely qualities.

—O-O-O—

The Laundry.

Ink Stain on Linen.—Take a piece of tallow candle, melt it and dip the spotted part of the linen in the melted tallow, then put it into the wash. It will become perfectly white, without any spot or hole. This is better than milk, spirits of salts, or salts of lemon.—H. L. Adie.

—O-O-O—

Laundry Point Lace.—

Take a square of any thin white goods, and baste on the handkerchief, being careful to get each point down smoothly. Run basting threads across it again and again. Then wash in warm suds by hand carefully. Let it get nearly dry, then iron well on linen square and rip basting out with care. It will look like new. Point lace collars should be done the same way.—Mrs. M. A. Z.

—O-O-O—

Don't Let Dresses Fade.—

Drop a tablet of dye—the kind used for coloring Easter eggs—into your rinse water when laundering any color of wash fabrics

—O-O-O—

Laundry.

Ink Stain on Linen.—Take a piece of tallow candle, melt it and dip the spotted part of the linen in the melted tallow, then put it into the wash. It will become perfectly white, without any spot or hole. This is better than milk, spirits of salts, or salts of lemon.—H. L. Adie.

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Laundry Point Lace.—

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NOTES OF INTEREST.

The largest fish taken out of the St. Lawrence river in years was captured near Frontenac, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. C. F. A. K. of New York, after a fight of over two hours. It was a muskellunge weighing thirty-two pounds and was taken with a seven and a half ounce rod with bass tackle. Dr. A. K. was completely exhausted after the battle.

Completing a walk from San Francisco to New York in sixty-three days and twenty-three hours, which he said was a record, Sergt. Walsh of the United States Army, on a furlough from his station at the Presidio, walked into the Mayor's office in New York July 31. He bore an American flag on a pole. Sergt. Walsh said he made the walk on a wager that he could not cross the Great Divide twice, and he added that he had already crossed it once going west. Walsh lost fifty pounds weight during the trip and declared he would not make it again for \$10,000. At one part of his walk, he said, he crawled along a trail nine inches wide 10,000 feet high, where a burro would not go. He declared that he was snow-blind from the reflection of the sun in the snow of the mountain tops. He had the signature of many Mayors and town officials on his route.

Within five minutes after she awakened her mother to tell of a peculiar sensation that had come over her, Miss Violetta Bowen, 16 years old, died from "leakage of the heart" at Warsaw, Ind. It is one of the most peculiar cases that have ever come to the attention of local physicians. A post-mortem examination developed that a minute sharp instrument, resembling the point of a needle, had entered her heart through the arteries. Frequently during the last few months Miss Bowen complained of piercing sensations—first in her hand, then in her forearm, next in the shoulder, and finally in the chest. It was believed that the point of a needle entered her hand and traveled all the way to the heart. Miss Bowen came here from Denver two weeks ago with her mother, Mrs. Therese Walden.

A great cloud of cicos swept into the cities along the Fox river, Ill., the other night, driving everybody from the streets. The inhabitants rushed indoors and watched the "bug storm" for hours. Soon the streets were covered to a depth of 2 inches and street car wheels slipped as they crushed thousands of the bugs which covered the rails.

According to Theodore Fenker of Kalamazoo, Mich., Norman English, a Chicago man, is the hero of a remarkable fish story involving the capture of a 33 pound muskellunge at Gun Lake.

"English," says Fenker, "made a catch which has them all beaten for the novel manner in which the fish was landed. He was trolling for bass. Getting a strike, Mr. English began hauling in his line and had the fish about 10 feet from the boat when the mammoth muskellunge grabbed the small bass which had taken the spinner, and then ensued a hard struggle. Finally the big muskie was brought to gaff and on being brought ashore and weighed turned the scales at 33 pounds. Just above the spinner which Mr. English was using he had placed a lead sinker to give weight to the lure. The muskie in seizing the bait, which had been caught on the bait, got his teeth tangled in the line and the lead sinker prevented its pulling away, so muskie, bass, sinker, and spinner were all safely landed."

Rather than drop a ball which would have meant the loss of a hard fought game, Willie Rainey, 12 years old, Pittsburgh, Pa., took his chances, and, though he held the game safe, he may lose his life. He fell into an abandoned coal mine which lay under the outfield on Gazzam's hill, where the game was being played. Young Rainey was playing center, and the last half of the ninth inning had come, with two players out and two men on base. The batter, who had long drive which looked as if it would go over Rainey's head, but he ran backwards fast and fast, not heeding the warning cries of his younger brother. Finally, by a big jump, Rainey got the ball in one hand, but as he reached the earth again, he stumbled and lurched into the mouth of the mine. He was half an hour before the youngster was fished out. One of his legs was broken and he sustained internal injuries which may prove fatal. The lad was unconscious, but in his hand he gripped the ball.

Mike Donlin, one of the best ball players who ever graced the New York uniform and without doubt the most popular player the city ever had, will make his debut as an actor with his wife in vaudeville, at a local theater in October, a few days after the close of the baseball season.

Donlin and his wife, known theatrically as Mabel Hite, and one of the cleverest funny women on the stage today, signed contracts yesterday with a company of managers, whereby they will get \$20,000 for a ten weeks' engagement. They have several other offers from other managers to continue the contract on the same terms and an offer has been made to star them together in musical comedy.

Donlin's theatrical career will mark the end of his baseball history. He wants to quit the game while at the height of his popularity. His theatrical engagements will keep him busy all through the winter until late in the summer, so that ball playing would be out of the question.

Edward Dodds, who has a farm on the Salem pike, a mile below Woodbury, while in his field noticed a great flock of crows making a great commotion, and in their midst somebody he thought was whistling and talking at a great rate. Mr. Dodds crept along a hedge to see who had the alert and clever birds so thoroughly tamed, when he saw a parrot in the center of the flock, apparently enjoying himself. The crows seemed to regard the green bird with more curiosity than anything else, and made no pretense at fighting. When the crows were frightened off the parrot went along, too, but seemed to have difficulty in keeping up with his friends in black.

Isolated a year with native Eskimos on an ice and rock bound island in Behring strait, seeing no white faces except those of an occasional whaling crew, Roy W. Thompson, government teacher at Little Gnomed island, a former Lainsburg (Mich.) boy, arrived in Seattle, Wash., recently to wed Miss Lois W. Thompson. He has returned to the island with his bride, who is the only white woman ever to visit the island. A letter from Mr. Thompson says that the only other white man who ever was on the island was murdered by the natives. He was a German whaler and a brewer of liquor which caused quarrels among the natives and led to his violent death. Thompson accepted his position in May last year, and has gained the staunch friendship of the natives who are ready to protect him and his bride with their lives.

Farmer Joseph Bennicoff of Iron Hill township, Pa., had rooster swan for dinner and will have turtle soup as the result of a princely battle that took place in his back yard. The rooster was fighting his young ducks and goslings swim about the pond when one of the latter suddenly disappeared with a squawk of

fright and agony. Bennicoff realized at once that the rooster was a turtle, and he was trying to evolve some plan whereby he might get the reptile before the whole brood was stolen, when a splendid swan the king of the duck pond, came majestically floating along. When the great bird reached the spot where the gosling had disappeared it suddenly gave a terrible "honk" and began swimming shoreward for dear life. Several times it was dragged almost under water, but each time, with dapping wings, managed to regain its poise. Bennicoff, heedful of the old saying that "a turtle never lets go till it thunders," knew that the reptile was caught, and so it proved. The swan reached shore and dragged itself up on the bank with a ten pound snapper hanging onto its leg. Bennicoff dispatched the turtle, and then, finding that the swan had a broken leg and a broken wing, killed the bird also.

Recognizing that the horse is rapidly being supplanted in the commercial world by the automobile and that the perpetuity of their organization may in time depend upon affiliation with union chauffeurs, members of the United Teamsters of America are to make greater efforts for alignment with automobile drivers. This fact developed through discussion at a session of the national convention of the organization, which opened in St. Louis, with delegates in attendance representing 75,000 teamsters located in all parts of the United States.

A pathetic sight was seen in the county clerk's office in Newport, Ky., when a young man carried in by his mother, less than a year old, was brought before the court and applied for a marriage license. The pair gave their names as John B. Bapp of Seattle, Wash., and Pearl Ruppel of Portland, Ind. They went from Cincinnati in a cab to the city across the Ohio river, and when the man stepped from the cab with the young woman in his arms he attracted a crowd. In the clerk's office he placed her on the counter while the document was being prepared by Clerk Mosposon, during which time she chatted merrily with her fiancé. The young woman's legs were amputated as the result of a railroad accident. After securing the license they went to a parsonage and were married.

After three weeks the secret has come out concerning how Hance Donnelly, a Danbury, Pa., aged 14 years, performed the almost impossible feat of climbing the greasy pole with a crisp greenback fluttering on top. Scores of boys tried to climb the pole, but half way up was about the limit of most of them. Some few climbed three-quarters of the way, but the greasy pole proved too much for them and they were compelled to return when the greenback was almost in reach. One boy, diplomatically rubbed his hands in dirt, but the judges compromised by rubbing grease on his hands, which hopelessly put him out of the contest. Then came Donnelly. No rosin or dirt was on his hands, and after the judges had satisfied themselves of this he began to climb. He reached half way after great effort. Then he stopped, spit on his hands and, to the amazement of every one, he completed the hardest part of the job by climbing up the pole like a monkey. He reached the greenback and then slid down amid cheers. How did he do it? Well, he didn't spit on his hands, as the judges thought. Instead he spat out two packs of chewing gum, and the rest was easy.

The commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn., offered a bounty of 10 cents a bird for the killing of crows. This was to continue for two and one-half months, which has now expired. The purpose of the board was to save the eggs of the prairie chickens and other insect eating birds, on which the crows delight to feed. The legs of the crows that were shot had to be presented to the county auditor to entitle the hunter to his reward. The county auditor has paid \$230.00 bounty for the destruction of 23,000 crows. All of these were killed in the vicinity of St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls. John Mickeluckey killed 167, Edward Whaley of the town of North had 130 to his credit, Louis Selberg of St. Hilaire killed 105. The collective bounties paid ranged from 40 cents up to \$16.70.

Under the nests of some of the crows killed the hunters found large quantities of shells of eggs stolen from the nests of small birds, and particularly from the nests of the prairie chickens. The farmers also consider the crow a dangerous bird to young crops and are pleased that they are being thinned out.

John Anderson of Long Valley, Pa., killed a black bear which was chasing a calf in his pasture. Mr. Anderson tried to scare the animal away, but brain refused to leave the field and the animal went on. Mr. Anderson prepared a gun and with two shots killed the black visitor, which weighed 200 pounds.

Imagine the sensation of feeling a lizard about sixty feet long and thirty-three feet high, weighing about fifteen tons, crawling up your frame and grinning at you through teeth four feet long. Any person who thinks that the description of this dinosaur of bygone days is a new "nature fake" can have his doubts removed by going to the Field museum in Chicago, where Prof. Riggs has his newest pet on exhibition. The specimen weighs nearly 10,000 pounds as it stands. The specimen is said to be the most complete in any museum in the world. It was discovered near Fruita, Col., in 1901, by Prof. Riggs. It once crawled up and down the mountains of Colorado.

Giuseppe Mule and Mrs. Angelina Gorillo were old names among the applicants for marriage licenses at the Philadelphia city hall, though they were not seeking to marry each other. Both Mr. Mule and Mrs. Gorillo were given a hearty welcome to the marriage license bureau by Application Clerk Smith and Chief Clerk Goebel, and were granted the permits to wed, though the officials were amused when the names of the applicants were made known. Mr. Mule is 19 years old and he will wed Giuseppe Tamborelle, who is two years his junior. The prospective bride is quite pretty and has some wealth. Mrs. Gorillo, who is 21 years old, has been a widow for six months. Mrs. Gorillo will wed Felice De Sibbio, one year her senior.

As the result of a vigorous handshake, Jeremiah Berger, aged 60, is at the Delaware hospital in Wilmington, Del., suffering from a broken arm. Berger is a powder worker for the Du Pont Powder company and lives at Henry Clay. A few days ago he met Patrick Dougherty, a hotel proprietor, and the two clasped hands in a hearty shake as it was the first time they had met for several months. A few days later Berger's arm began to pain him. He went to the hospital to consult a physician, and was told a bone had been broken. Berger declares he will be careful hereafter, to whom he extends his hand in greeting.

A strange combat was witnessed between a black Minorca cock, belonging to Charles Crumbach at Darby, Pa., and a 16-inch sewer rat. For some time chickens have been disappearing mysteriously. When the rat made its appearance among the flock, and was in the act of carrying off a chicken the rooster saw it and struck it with its spurs. The rat leaped at the next onslaught, and then, finding the rooster determined to

give battle, dropped its prey, and for the next five minutes both fought for their lives. The rat avoided the sharp spurs of the rooster and attempted to fasten itself on the bird's throat. Every time the rooster got a hold the rooster would jump several feet in the air, shaking it off. Finally the rooster succeeded in spurring one of the rat's eyes, and, after that, it knocked it right and left, until the rooster ran into its hole, where it died, literally picked to death. The rooster was slightly mused up from the encounter.

Weighing less than 1 pound, and but 9 inches tall, a Coatesville (Pa.) baby in an Atlantic City incubator is a rare curiosity. He is Ralph Clewell, the 2-week-old son of Edward and Ann Bruce of Coatesville, formerly of Easton. When born his head was about the size of a lemon.

A muskrat bored a hole, it is said, in the Lake levee and let a destructive flood from the Illinois river pour in on several thousand acres of rich bottom lands. Crops were wiped out and large damage done. As a result of the muskrat's work suits have been filed in the circuit court at Lewistown, Ill., against John W. Rhodes and Dennis Cullinan asking for \$87,500 damages. The principal claimant is A. L. Laungallies, who bases his suit on the breaking of the levee.

While picking blackberries near Snakey Point in the Patoka bottoms, Ind., James Masters encountered a copperhead snake, which he declares to be 6 feet long and 4 inches in diameter. Masters was in the thickest of the briars when he heard a noise near him. Investigating he discovered the snake jumping back he began searching for a club, but the clubs all looked smaller than the snake, and he gave up the quest and left the patch. When approached, the snake showed a disposition to fight. Copperhead snakes are extremely rare in this locality, and their bite is almost sure death.

Billy, the Felten house goat, had the better of a strenuous argument with Franz Becker, a character at Bethlehem, Pa. Becker unwittingly shook his walking stick at the goat, and the next moment was butted into the middle of the street. Covered with mud, Becker attempted to resist, but Billy butted him a little deeper into the mire. Several hundred amused people had gathered by this time and Becker was rescued.

The huckleberry crop is being gathered this year under most peculiar conditions. Extra nice specimens of fruit are roaming around, insisting on visits to the huckleberry region of Stroudsburg, Pa. John Bells shot two on his farm and nearly every day huckleberry pickers report seeing bears, sometimes whole families of them. For a farmer to see a bear passing through his fields is nothing uncommon. And there are threats to shoot bruin, law or no law.

Thomas K. Barton, owner of a summer hotel at Ventnor, N. J., has discovered a use for the Jersey mosquito and at the same time made his hotel cool and popular. By tying a thin wire around a husky bird of prey and suspending it in the bedroom he secures an electric fan without cost. Seven of the mosquitoes, suspended over the dining room tables keep their air in constant circulation. By selecting his dining room mosquitoes carefully, Barton has found seven that hum the scale, so they double as the orchestra and the electric fans.

William E. McMillan, president of the McMillan Lumber company of Pittsburgh, Chicago and Baltimore, was robbed of all his clothing as he slept in a Pullman car on the Baltimore and Ohio road en route from Baltimore to Pittsburgh. On rising in the outskirts of Pittsburgh he found he had nothing in the way of clothing save an athletic undershirt he wore and a gaudy vest. To make matters worse, Mr. McMillan weighs 200 pounds, and there was not a man of more than 140 pounds on the train, and he could not borrow any clothes even from trunks in the baggage car. He finally got his legs into a pair of the conductor's spare trousers, and with these he got into the baggage room of the Pittsburgh station, where he telephoned for aid.

The drug store owned by Dr. George W. Tepe, Evansville, Ind., was entered by burglars, who stole 5000 campaign buttons bearing the likeness of W. H. Taft. A nonpartisan joker says that the thieves stole a campaign button. It is probable the burglars thought they were getting something more valuable than such common things as party buttons. Nothing else was touched.

Joseph Hinkle, living on a farm two miles from Wrightsville, Pa., was watching the actions of a groundhog when he fell about thirty-five feet from the top of a tree. Young Hinkle saw the animal leave its den and follow a stream near by, and, desirous of knowing something of the animal's habits, he seized a fence rail and climbed up into the tree. He fixed the rail across some limbs and perched himself to watch the little animal as it fed. After watching several hours he made a move and the fence rail broke. He struck his back against a stump which was projecting from the ground, and was badly injured. He crawled about 300 feet to the house.

When Mrs. O'Leary's cow kicked over the lamp that started the Chicago fire in 1871, the entire O'Leary "cabbage patch" on the west side was worth probably less than the tax reduction made on the property the other day when Miss May O'Leary, daughter of the owner of the traditional cow, appeared before the board of review. Miss O'Leary pleaded for and obtained a reduction in taxes. The old homestead, 210 De Koven street, where the great conflagration is said to have started, has been assessed at \$1800 on the land and \$300 on the improvement. The tax on the building, which is a story and a half cottage, was reduced to \$100. A cut from \$14,400 to \$6500 was also secured by Miss O'Leary on flat buildings at 225-229 Blue Island avenue, and the tax on an improvement at 285 West Fifteenth street, placed at \$100 by the assessors, was stricken off by the board of review.

After sitting a day and a night on the most remarkable case ever tried in a Lake county (Ind.) court, a jury in Judge W. W. McMahon's court decided that Jack Arnold and Louis Blackmore were not guilty of stealing Mrs. Mary Pfaff's suit and coat and teaching to a man a pipe and a tobacco. Testimony was introduced to show that the calf could chew tobacco and spit, but Judge McMahon ruled that no proof was adduced to show that it could smoke a pipe. The farmers were accused of stealing the calf from Widow Pfaff's yard at Hartford park. Mrs. Pfaff makes frequent use of the courts, and now has cases before two different judicial officers in Lake county and six warrants before one judge.

Rex Peters, 15 years of age, the son of an architect at Los Angeles, Cal., fired a toy pistol while asleep and killed his brother Marcus, two years his junior. The boys were playing the day before with the rifle and fell asleep at night with the weapon beside them. Rex says he dreamed a monster was coming toward him. Then he fired.

NOTES OF NOTABLES.

CAPT. CHARLES J. BADGER, superintendent of the United States naval academy at Annapolis, was born August 6, 1853, at Rockville, Md., and was appointed to the naval academy in 1873. He graduated from the academy in 1873 and the following year was commissioned as ensign. Since then he has held a wide variety of service. From 1873 to 1875 he took part in the survey of the Gulf of California. In 1884 he was executive officer of the Alert of the Greely relief expedition. The following year he was attached to the ship Tennessee, while serving with the expeditionary force sent to the Isthmus of Panama. Capt. Badger was in command of the water front interests of the United States at San Francisco at the time of the great earthquake and fire and was warmly thanked by the municipal authorities for the aid he furnished them. In July of last year he was appointed to succeed Admiral Sands as superintendent of the Annapolis academy.

POWELL, CLAYTON, leader of the Republican party in Arkansas, was born in Bethel, Pa., August 7, 1833, and was educated at the Bristol academy in Pennsylvania. Later he studied civil engineering at Wilmington, Del. In 1859 he was chosen engineer and surveyor of Leavenworth, Kan., and that marked the beginning of his career in the west. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted as captain of the First Kansas infantry, and a year later was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Fifth Kansas cavalry. In the same year he was made colonel. The greater part of his military service was carried on in Arkansas, where he led several minor expeditions, for which he was commissioned brigadier general. After the close of the war he settled in Arkansas and rapidly gained in popularity. In 1868 he was elected governor of Arkansas and from 1871 to 1875 he served as United States senator from Arkansas. In 1897 he was appointed United States ambassador to Mexico, which position he held until 1905. He always took a leading part in the Republican party of his state and has been a member of every Republican national convention from 1872 to the present day. At various times he has been connected with various commercial enterprises in Arkansas and has held the position of president and general manager of the Eureka Springs railway, Arkansas. His business interests are quite extensive and he has acquired a large fortune.

SAMUEL BENEDICT CHRISTY, professor of mining and metallurgy and a recognized authority on mining matters, was born in San Francisco, Cal., August 8, 1855. He was graduated from the University of California as Ph. B. in 1874 and received the degree of Sc. D. from Columbia university in 1902. He is professor of mining and metallurgy in the University of California. He was vice president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers in 1891 and 1893, and from 1907 to 1909, is a member of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy of London, the Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Chemistry of South Africa, the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, and the California Mining association. He is the author of numerous papers on the mining and metallurgy of gold, silver, quicksilver, etc., and on engineering education, and he is the inventor of processes for treating gold ores.

WILLIAM MORRIS STEWART, one of the leading men of the state of Nevada, which he represented for several terms in the United States Senate, was born in Lyons, N. Y., August 9, 1827. He spent his youth in Ohio and, when quite young, became a teacher in that state. With his savings he hoped to obtain a classical education. He entered Yale, but when the gold fever broke out, he discontinued his studies and went to Nevada county, California, where he prospected for gold. He was not successful, however, and soon deserted the mining camp to devote himself to the practice of law. After he had been admitted to practice in 1852, he entered the field of politics and was elected district attorney. He made considerable money out of the Comstock lode litigation in 1860, by which time he was a citizen of Nevada. He helped to make Nevada a state and in 1864 was elected United States senator for the first time. He was sent to the United States Senate four times, the last time in 1893. In the course of his career he has gained and lost several fortunes. When he left the Senate in 1905 he was financially embarrassed, but since then he has made another fortune in mining enterprises. While in Washington, D. C., Senator Stewart was highly popular and was known throughout the city as "Old Sam" Claus, owing to the fact that he wears a long white beard, which gives him a patriarchal appearance.

REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES F. CLARK, U. S. N., retired, was born August 10, 1843, in the town of Bradford, Vt., and entered the United States Naval academy in 1860. During the closing years of the Civil war he was attached to the West Gulf Blockading squadron, and participated in the battle of Mobile Bay and the bombardment of Fort Morgan. His subsequent promotions were to master in 1866, lieutenant in 1867, lieutenant-commander in 1868, commander in 1871, captain in 1876, and rear admiral in 1891. Early in 1898 he was ordered to the Philippines, where he commanded the battleship Oregon just built at San Francisco. He left San Francisco in March with her at Key West, Florida, a distance of 14,000 miles, May 26, 1898, in time to take part in the naval battle of Santiago. The battleship Oregon was unprecedented for speed with a battleship, and has taken a prominent place in naval annals.

BENJAMIN RYAN TILLMAN, United States senator from South Carolina, was born in Edgefield county, that state, August 11, 1844. In 1864 he went to school to join the Confederate army, but was stricken with a severe illness, which caused the loss of his left eye and kept him an invalid for several years. It was not until 1886 that he took an active interest in politics, and then it was for the purpose of promoting legislation looking to the establishment of state institutions for agricultural education. In 1890 he was the successful candidate on the Democratic ticket for governor of South Carolina and was re-elected in 1892. His term as governor was signalized by the passage of the dispensary law for the control of the liquor traffic by the state. He was the successful candidate against Gen. Butler for the United States Senate, and was re-elected in 1901 and 1907.

CHARLES W. BARTLETT, for a number of years one of the Democratic leaders in Massachusetts and an independent candidate for governor of that state in 1907, was born in Boston, August 12, 1845. He served in the Civil war as a private and after the close of the conflict he entered Dartmouth college and graduated from that institution in 1869. For two years he taught school and at the same time studied law. After his admission to the bar he practiced in Boston and soon attained prominence. He first came into the eye of the state as a whole when in 1903 he was made

chairman of the Democratic state executive committee of Massachusetts. In 1905 he was appointed judge advocate general of Massachusetts and two years later he entered the field for the Democratic nomination by a close vote, he ran independently and was defeated at the polls by Curtis Guild, Jr., the Republican candidate.

WORTH KNOWING.

What to Do in Order to Resuscitate a Person Long Time in the Water.

The following directions for resuscitating a seemingly drowned person are published in the current Launch:

First—Loosen the clothing, place the face downward with the forehead resting on one of the wrists, and the face turned to one side. Open the mouth; seize the tongue between the fingers, covered with a handkerchief or piece of cloth, and draw it forward between the teeth, clear the nostrils and throat from mucus by passing the forefinger, covered with a handkerchief or piece of cloth, far back into the mouth, thus opening a free passage to the windpipe.

Second—Turn the body face upward, shoulders resting on folded coat or pillow; keep the tongue drawn forward; raise the arm backward and upward to the sides of the head; then expand the chest and allow the air to enter the lungs. Then slowly move them downward, bending them so that the elbows will come to the sides and the hands cross on the pit of the stomach, and press them gently but strongly against the sides and chest. This forces the air out of the lungs. Continue these two movements, which produce artificial breathing, very deliberately about ten or twelve times in a minute, and without ceasing until the patient breathes naturally, or until satisfied that life is extinct.

Third—While this is being done a little friction on the chest may be produced by rubbing gently with warm flannel, and the body may be stripped and then wrapped in dry blankets.

After natural breathing begins continue very gently for a few minutes the two movements which produce artificial breathing.

After natural breathing is fully restored give the patient a teaspoonful of brandy, hot sling or tea two or three times a minute until the beating of the pulse can be felt at the wrist.

Rub the arms and legs upward and the feet and hands with warm dry flannel. Apply hot cloths to the head, neck, arms and bottles of hot water to the feet.

Do not be discouraged if animation does not return in a few minutes. The patient sometimes recovers after the third or fourth attempt.

Do not allow the tongue to fall back and close the windpipe while the arms are being worked.

Do not put the legs and arms until natural breathing is fully restored.

Do not allow the head to hang down.

There have been two recent and striking illustrations of the fact that the resuscitation of the apparently drowned is to an unsuspected extent a matter of patience and perseverance.

The New York Lifesaving service reports the case of a man who was resuscitated after he had been under water twenty-four minutes, the work of resuscitation over a day. At Atlantic City a man was revived after he had been in the water ten minutes. He was worked over for an hour or more.

Got Square with the Judge.

A raw mountaineer got back at Judge Mose Wright of the Rome circuit in a very clever way. While the judge was presiding over the Chattanooga superior court he had occasion to plaster a \$15 fine on this man because he failed to appear in time as a witness in a case.

"Say, judge, hain't that purty steep?" mildly inquired the Chattanooga.

"No," was the reply. "You knew you were an important witness in this case and ought to have been here. I will suspend payment, however, and hold it over you to see that there is no like trouble in the future."

Later Judge Wright was spending a few weeks at Menlo, a popular summer resort in Chattanooga county, several miles from a railroad. He had a package to come out from Summerville and the big mountaineer happened to deliver it.

"Well, what do I owe you?" asked the judge, genially, reaching for his change pocket.

"Wall, judge, I reckon about \$15 would square us," was the calm reply.

"What?" yelled Judge Wright, staggering back.

"Mebbe you won't be so dern keerless next time 'bout leavin' yo' packages," was the imperturbable answer.

"Look here," whispered the perturbed jurist. "I'll just remit that \$15 fine I put on you down in Summerville."

"Gid ad, Beck. That 'bout squares us, judge."

It's true, all right, because Judge Wright tells it on himself.—Atlanta Georgian.

Cain's Marriage Explained.

"I never discuss marriage," said the late Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, without thinking of an old colored preacher in my state who was addressing his dark-skinned congregation, when a white man rose up in the back of the building.

"Mr. Preacher," said the white man.

"Sir, to you," said the parson.

"Mr. Preacher, you are talking about Cain, and you say he got married in the land of Noo. Just as de God Book tells us, an' in de land o' Noo Cain gets so lazy an' so shiftless dat he up an' marries a gal o' one o' dem no' count pore white trash families dat de inspired apostle didn't consider fittin' to mention in de Holy Word."—Philadelphia Record.

"The colored preached snorted with unfeigned contempt.

"Huh!" he said. "You hear dat, brethren and sisters? You hear dat fool question I am axed? Cain, he went to land o' Noo, just as de God Book tells us, an' in de land o' Noo Cain gets so lazy an' so shiftless dat he up an' marries a gal o' one o' dem no' count pore white trash families dat de inspired apostle didn't consider fittin' to mention in de Holy Word."—Philadelphia Record.

Ugh!

Very commendable is the zeal displayed in recent years in the effort to put an end to the obnoxious habit of expectorating in places frequented by the public. Still, the offense would probably be classed under the head of "venial," and it might be well to adjust the punishment to the crime.

After crossing one of the ferry lines that convey passengers over the North river to New Jersey points, and carefully considering the possible logical connection between the two parts of the "Notice to Passengers" hanging in a conspicuous place, one wonders if perhaps the reforming zeal of the ferry company may not have carried it too far.

The signs read: "Spitting on the floor is prohibited. Life preservers are provided for all passengers."—Youth's Companion.

All There but the Tail.

Dressed in the latest and most approved motor cycling costume, with goggles all complete, the motor cyclist early toot-tooted his way by Regent park toward the zoo. Suddenly he slackened, dismounted, and said to a small, grubby urchin:

"I say, my boy, am I right for the zoo?"

The boy gasped at so strange a sight and thought it must be some new animal for the gardens.

You may be all right if they have a spare cage," he said, when he could find his tongue, "but you'd ha' stood a fer better chance if you'd ha' said a tail!"—Answers.

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Truck farmers on Jersey island, in the San Joaquin river, have suffered a heavy loss by an overflow of the island, due to high tide and the poor condition of the levees. Eight hundred persons are working on the island, and the losses will reach a quarter of a million dollars. Among those who will lose are a number of University of California students who are taking a practical course in market gardening. Jersey island is very rich, but it is below the level of the river, and two years ago was flooded.

Fire burned over more than 100,000 acres of national forest reserve in the Santa Lucia mountains, fifty miles south of Salinas and just west of Jolon. Several hundred men and horses were engaged in fighting the flames.

A tramp who had been thrown from a Western Pacific train set fire to a freight train at Westminster, near Los Angeles, and burned four carloads of early Bermuda onion sets consigned to truck farmers in Texas. The fire also destroyed the only automobile onion planter in the world. Early Bermudas will now have to be grown from seed from the Canary islands. The loss on the onions was \$10,000.

Four Seattle sisters of good family are planning to make an automobile tour of Washington state to advocate female suffrage. They have already traveled in this way through Skagit county and say they were much encouraged by their reception.

Prof. Arthur B. Clark of Leland Stanford Junior university, who has succeeded in enforcing absolute prohibition in Stanford campus and among the students of the university, was defeated this week in his efforts to continue prohibition in the neighboring town of Mayfield, and transformed it from a place notorious for saloons into a "dry" town. The town trustees have now granted permission to hotel keepers to sell liquor with meals.

Capt. Marcus Harloe, sea captain, harbor commissioner and for many years prominent in Republican politics, died at San Francisco. Capt. Harloe chartered the sailing vessel Wild Pigeon in New York in 1850 and took a cargo around Cape Horn to California.

Capt. Charles R. Poessler, master of the Kosmos liner Associan, has been fined \$25,000 for bringing his steamer into San Francisco harbor without a bill of health. This large fine was caused by the fact that he visited four foreign ports. The fine is \$5000 for each port. This is a record fine. The case has been referred to Washington by Collector Stratton.

The Sutro estate lands, which comprise about one-tenth of San Francisco, will soon be divided and large suburban tracts will thus be opened to settlement. Mr. Sutro bought many acres of sand dunes south of Golden Gate park when land was very cheap, and planted with eucalyptus trees the large tract between the park and Ingleside race track. In twenty-five years this tract has become a dense forest, and these Australian gum trees have attained a height of more than a hundred feet. The timber from this tract will represent a fortune. Real estate men believe that this tract, on the commanding eminence back of the affiliated colleges, will be the site of costly houses in the near future.

Five thousand dollars has been appropriated for the first section of the greatest stadium in the world, to be erected in Golden Gate park, San Francisco. The stadium when completed will surround a three-quarter mile oval, with terraced seats of concrete. The plan is to limit the seats to a height of ten rows and plant ornamental trees around the outside. In this way the large unsightly concrete wall will be hidden and the seats will be protected and beautified by trees.

In a Strange Land.

President Roosevelt, according to a popular Washington story going the rounds just now, like to leave the white house at times and make an informal call on his friends. One night last winter he strolled up to Attorney General Moody's house and rang the bell.

The negro butler came to the door. He peered out suspiciously and asked: "What you all want?"

"I sho' sho' want Mr. Moody."

"Mr. Moody ain't in no body."

"Oh, I guess he will see me. Tell him the President is here."

"The President?" said the butler, suspiciously.

"Yes, the President."

The butler pulled the door almost shut. He looked at Mr. Roosevelt's slouch hat with disdainful eyes and inquired scornfully: "President of what?"—New York Tribune.



The Best Way To Keep Well In Summer

is to keep the bowels free and regular. Do this, and you reduce the danger of getting Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Fevers, Malaria, etc., to a minimum.

DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS

is the oldest, safest and best laxative, purgative and cathartic on the market. Its action is gentle and thorough—it never gripes. Perfectly suited to both adults and children. Sold by all druggists—two size boxes, 25c and 10c.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge—A splendid tonic for adults and a safe worm-cure for children.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect May 1, 1908.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 11:16 a. m. and 4:16 p. m.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 10:14 a. m. and at 3:14 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:53, 7:54 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 8:53 p. m. and at 10:20 p. m. for Greenwood and at 11:55 p. m. for Columbus.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

For information regarding freight service, telephone Home Telephone No. 457.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr. Seymour, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In Effect May 1, 1908.

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THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 11:16 a. m. and 4:16 p. m.

LOUISVILLE-LIMITED CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Chestnut Ridge, Crothersville, Austin, Scottsburg, Vienna, Underwood, Henryville, Memphis, Speeds, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 7:08 and 9:08 a. m. and at 1:08 and 7:08 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:54, 7:54, 8:54 and 11:54 a. m. and at 1:54, 2:54 and 5:08 for Scottsburg and 5:54 for Louisville, 7:54 for Scottsburg, 9:08 for Louisville and 11:08 for Scottsburg.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. & Ewing Sts.

A. A. ANDERSON, General Manager.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

AERIAL FLIGHT IS NOW ASSURED

Orville Wright Gives Amazing Exhibition of Aviation.

AEROPLANE RECORDS BROKEN

In Three Phenomenal Flights at Fort Myer, Ingenious American Inventor Gave Full Assurance of the Success of His Official Trials Before the Army Board, and Gave to Military Men a Promise That the Future Must Reckon With This Class of Craft in Wars Both on Land and Sea.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Orville Wright, in three phenomenal flights at Fort Myer Wednesday established new aeroplane records that not only assure the success of the official trials before the army board, but indicate that aerial flight is now only a matter of development. War on land and sea will find in the aeroplane, it is now conceded by military men, a valuable means of reconnaissance and possibly carnage.

Two flights of approximately one hour each, another flight in which two men were whirled through the air for over six minutes, were the achievements of the Wrights brothers' aeroplane. That these flights, record-breaking as they were, will even be surpassed by Orville Wright during his further trials at Fort Myer, is confidently predicted. The first flight, made yesterday morning, in which the machine circled the drill grounds at the fort 57 times in 57 minutes and 31 seconds, was surpassed last evening when a flight of 62 minutes and 15 seconds was made.

Not satisfied with breaking all distance and time records for a heavier-than-air flying machine, Mr. Wright took Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, the aeronaut of the signal corps, for a spin around the drill grounds and making a new record for a two-man flight. All this happened so quickly and unostentatiously that the spectators, among whom were members of the cabinet and high officers of the army and navy, could hardly realize that history had been made and that a new era in the progress of the civilized world was begun.

The morning flight was witnessed by only a handful of enthusiasts, but the news spread so rapidly that fully a thousand people gathered in the military reservation across the Potomac from the national capital to see the afternoon event. At 5:16, as the sun was disappearing below the Virginia horizon, the latest invention of man to challenge the laws of nature, rose grandly into space and sailed over the greenward of the drill ground. Higher and higher it rose, turned at a slight angle as the aviator brought it around at the far side of the field, and raced along at increasing speed. There was hardly a quiver of the aeroplane in the first few rounds of the field, Mr. Wright evidently having the steering apparatus well in hand.

Rising and lowering at will, the sight of the man-built bird was most impressive. Round after round the machine traveled on, cutting short turns, shooting along the stretches and presenting somewhat the appearance of an automobile racing about an imaginary course in the air. The aviator paid little heed to anything but his levers for warping the surfaces of the planes and controlling the planes which control the attitude of the craft. He seemed oblivious of the crowd below until, having broken the record of 57 minutes and 31 seconds established by him in the morning, the crowd raised a cheer that told him of his new achievement. Then Mr. Wright waved his acknowledgments.

Before the flight was begun a watch was tied to the seat next to Wright, and when a little later he saw that he had stayed aloft for over an hour, the time required in order for him to fulfill his contract with the government, he made for "mother earth." Swooping down in a sort of "bump-the-bump" fashion, the machine bore down in the direction of the crowd, which quickly scattered, fearing that the aeroplane would run them down. Raising a cloud of dust as it slid along on the skids, the aeroplane, which weighs nearly a thousand pounds, came to a stop within twenty feet of the crowd.

Decisive Evidence Lacking.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 10.—The jury in the case of Dr. Frederick T. Rustin returned a verdict finding that the physician was shot by a man, the evidence being insufficient to fasten it on anyone. The verdict recommends that the police continue their investigation as to the relations of Dr. Rustin and Charles Davis, brother of E. H. Davis, vice president of the First National bank.

Berkman Sent to the Island.

New York, Sept. 10.—The police having tired of his frequent disturbances and mere arrests having failed to check his fiery nature, Alexander Berkman, who was arrested for attempting to break up a meeting of the unemployed at Cooper Union, has begun a five-days' sentence on Blackwell's Island.

EUROPE FACES GROSS SCANDAL

Danish Officialdom Shaken by Gigantic Frauds.

PROUD OFFICIAL'S DOWNFALL

Former Minister of Justice, One of the Most Honored and Most Trusted Officials of the Realm Confesses to a Long Course of Fraud and Embezzlement Which Has Wrought Widespread Ruin Upon Those Who Trusted Him So Implicitly and Followed Him So Blindly—Loss Will Aggregate Millions.

Copenhagen, Sept. 10.—The downfall of M. Alberti, the former minister of justice, who has surrendered to the police and confessed to a series of frauds against the Bondestandens Sparkasse, a savings bank of which he was president, will be felt the keenest by those who were his most ardent admirers and supporters. The exact amount involved through Alberti's fraudulent operation and embezzlement has not yet been ascertained, but will be several millions of dollars. The Danish Farmers' Butter Export association alone suffering a loss of \$1,500,000, while widespread ruin has been caused among thousands of peasants, from whom the former minister of justice derived his power. The minister of finance even now is considering the advisability of the state assisting the ruined depositors.

According to Alberti's own story he began falsifying the accounts of the bank in 1894, seven years before he was appointed minister of justice. The bulk of the money and his own fortune were lost, he says, through speculations in various American gold mines. He conducted his speculations, through London firms, going to that city twice each year to confer with them, for the past fourteen years.

When M. Alberti resigned his portfolio on July 23 last, the announcement that his action was caused by ill-health was immediately disbelieved. It was said that in reality his reason for leaving the cabinet was due to attacks made upon his personal probity by a radical opposition. M. Alberti's followers immediately came to his defense and assured him of their loyal support. A parliamentary committee was appointed Aug. 4 to investigate the charges of corruption against the minister, and it was announced that the committee would devote itself especially to an inquiry into M. Alberti's connection with certain banks through which his accusers said he conducted negotiations with private interests, hiding such transactions under an official cloak.

Alberti and his friends said he was being sacrificed by higher circles because of his love for the peasantry. His supporters within the past month promised that there would be a tremendous political upheaval in the country if the committee found against their leader. The confession of wrongdoing made by the minister himself was well calculated to cause a great shock to those who had believed so implicitly in him.

GANS HAS HAD ENOUGH

After Nelson Got Through With Him He Announced His Retirement.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—Battling Nelson clinched his claim to the lightweight pugilistic championship by defeating Joe Gans for the second time at Colma arena yesterday afternoon. The fight ended in the twenty-first round when Gans, beaten down by a succession of blows from his sturdy conqueror, failed to get upon his feet within the count of ten. The veteran colored fighter was severely punished, but the champion, too, bore the marks of battle. From the first clang of the gong to the last moment Nelson forced the fighting, never giving ground and gradually battered down his opponent.

Gans succumbed in the twenty-first round after being unmercifully trounced. Nelson in this round rained right and left blows to jaw and body and Gans sank to the floor. Mechanically the now defeated fighter watched Referee Eddie Smith wave his hands, apparently too far gone to hear him count. Not until the count of ten was finished did Gans, his face terribly cut and his eyes glassy, attempt to rise. He realized, however, that it was too late and feebly declared: "I have positively fought my last battle."

Glories in His Act.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 10.—A special from Oxford, Miss., quotes former United States Senator W. V. Sullivan as follows with reference to the lynching Tuesday night: "I led the mob which lynched Nelse Patton, and I'm proud of it. I directed every movement of the mob, and I did everything I could to see that he was lynched. I don't care what investigation is made, or what are the consequences. I am willing to stand them."

An absence of export demand and a liberal increase in the world's available stocks caused weakness in the Chicago wheat market.

The fact that Asiatic cholera exists in St. Petersburg has been established beyond doubt.

WESTERN HAMILTON.

Bert Rucker and family, of Newkirk, spent Sunday with his uncle, John Loran.

The United Brethren Conference has sent Miss Dora Battam to this circuit for the ensuing year. She is the first lady minister to hold a circuit in this part of the county.

James A. White, of Dayton, O., spent several days here visiting relatives. He, with E. R. White and Rev. Sam Hobson, attended the U. B. Conference at Georgetown last week.

Alex Hutchinson, of Leesville, spent Tuesday with J. H. Brackemyre.

Turrel & Skinner are flying around in their new automobile.

J. H. Brackemyre returned home Thursday from Wheatland where he has a position as superintendent of schools.

Water hauling is the order of the day. Old settlers say this is the longest continued drought there has been for many years.

Jra Isaacs will soon have his new house done and will move into it.

James R. Lewis is preparing to build on his farm, recently purchased of Arthur Arman.

Charley Smith has moved from Honeytown to his father's place in Acme. Adam Fleetwood, who lived in the Smith property, has moved to Surprise.

M. F. Rucker delivered a carload of fertilizer to Surprise and one to Freetown last week.

B. C. Lett, the enterprising merchant of Surprise, is improving his property with a new concrete porch and walks. Baalam believes in keeping up with the times.

Last Sunday afternoon the program committee of the Hamilton township Sunday school association met at the home of Thos. A. Duke and arranged the program. The members present were Mrs. Jno. Claycamp, Mrs. Thos. Duke, R. D. Hays, of Cortland, H. W. White, of White Chapel, and Heck Bennett, of Honeytown. The Hamilton township Sunday school convention will be held at Honeytown Christian church Sept. 27 beginning at 10 a. m.

Music Devotion. Rev. Jessie Reynolds Purpose of the convention. Harry White.

Song. White's Chapel S. S. What is the object of the Sunday school? Are our schools attending it? Prof. J. H. Brackemyre Song. Acme S. S. Relation of S. S. to Public Schools. Miss Pearl Beatty Song. Cortland S. S.

Noon-Basket Dinner 1:30 p. m. Devotional exercises Use of records in S. S. Jim Gasaway

Song. Newkirk Sunday School How to secure a regular attendance at Sunday School. S. Whitcomb Song. Surprise M. E. Sunday School Qualification of a good Sunday School teacher. J. G. Anderson Song. Surprise Christian S. S. How to secure the attendance of parents. Bessie Robertson Song. Honeytown Sunday School Report of each School Song and Benediction

Each Sunday school will attend in a delegation. A basket dinner will be served in the old picnic ground. Come everybody.

SURPRISE.

John Anderson purchased a good team at Langston sale for \$353.

The little child of Cleve Winegar and wife died Sept. 7. Funeral and burial at Surprise Sept. 8.

Oscar Anderson got the contract to put the cross arms and wires on the telephone poles for Acme to Seymour for \$24.

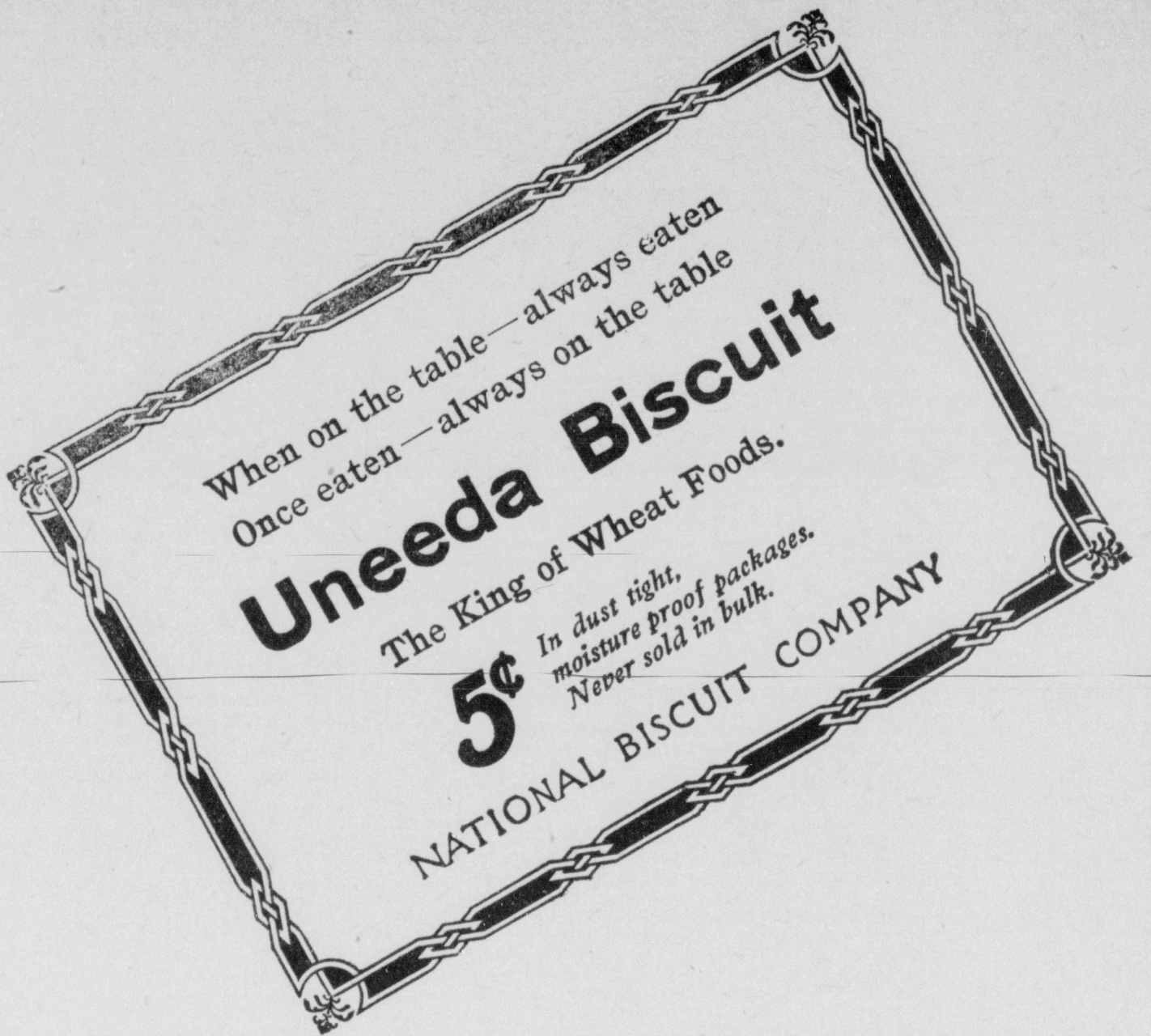
James Crabb will move in the near future.

Two lady preachers are holding services each evening in the M. E. church. Come and hear them.

Farmers are well pleased with the price of produce.

A. M. Oathout was here on business Monday.

Howard Perry and wife spent Sunday with George Wheeler and wife.



CANDIDATE TAFT'S TRAVELING CAMPAIGN

"Swing Around the Circle" Promises Much of Interest.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—Pending the arrangement by the Republican national committee of the details of Judge Taft's intended trip through the country, the plans for the Cincinnati campaign are being held in abeyance. But two appointments for delegations to visit the candidate here have been made—Sept. 17 and 22. Others will not be arranged until after the itinerary of the tour has been finally settled upon. Mr. Taft says that the committee is now working out the plan and he expects to have it brought to him for his consideration before its final adoption. The announcement through the press that a "swing around the circle" was to be made by the candidate has resulted in a deluge of letters from various sections, inviting addresses. All such invitations are being referred to the national committee for consideration. It was stated by Mr. Taft that it had not yet been determined whether the speeches he is to make outside of Cincinnati will be embraced in one extended trip, or divided into several journeys of shorter duration.

The one thing settled about the traveling campaign is that the candidate will be in Chicago Oct. 7, where he will address the Lake-to-the-Gulf deep waterway association at the Auditorium. This decision was made final today, although Mr. Taft had some time ago responded to an inquiry on the subject by saying that should the invitation be extended formally he would accept. Mr. Bryan has accepted an invitation to address the association Oct. 9. The committee which extended the invitation and received the acceptance represented the business interests of St. Louis, Chicago, Mississippi, Tennessee and Louisiana.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock. Wheat—Wagon, 95c; No. 2 red, 96½c. Corn—No. 2, 79c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 50c. Hay—Clover, \$8.50 @ 9.00; timothy, \$10.00 @ 11.00; mixed, \$9.00 @ 10.00. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 7.00. Hogs—\$4.50 @ 7.15. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$3.50 @ 5.50. Receipts—7,500 hogs; 1,750 cattle; 1,000 sheep.

At Cincinnati. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00. Corn—No. 2, 82c. Oats—No. 2, 53c. Cattle—\$2.25 @ 5.60. Hogs—\$3.75 @ 7.15. Sheep—\$1.50 @ 3.85. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.00.

At Chicago. Wheat—No. 2 red, 98½c. Corn—No. 2, 80½c. Oats—No. 3, 48½c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.75 @ 7.80; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 4.25. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.15. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.65. Lambs—\$4.75 @ 6.00.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.		
	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	12:30 p m	5:35 p m
Lv Bedford	1:50 p m	6:54 p m
Lv Odon	2:58 p m	8:00 p m
Lv Elmore	3:08 p m	8:10 p m
Lv Beehunter	3:20 p m	8:22 p m
Lv Linton	3:34 p m	8:36 p m
Lv Jasonville	3:56 p m	9:01 p m
Ar Terre Haute	4:50 p m	9:55 p m
No. 26, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 7:40 a m, arrive at Bedford 10:30 a m		
South Bound		
	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Terre Haute	7:00 a m	11:15 a m
Lv Jasonville	7:53 a m	12:09 p m
Lv Linton	8:12 a m	12:29 p m
Lv Beehunter	8:24 a m	12:41 p m
Lv Elmore	8:36 a m	12:55 p m
Lv Odon	8:47 a m	1:05 p m
Lv Bedford	10:05 a m	2:20 p m
Ar Seymour	11:15 a m	3:35 p m

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Central Station, Chicago.

Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not imitate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN F2

LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

T. M. JACKSON, Jeweler & Optician

104 W. SECOND ST.

Robert H. Hall ARCHITECT

725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

Building Material

For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.